

WEATHER
Partly
Cloudy,
Mild

Daily Worker

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Edition

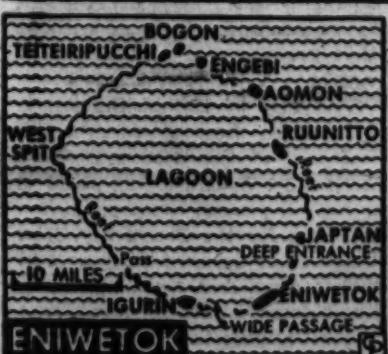
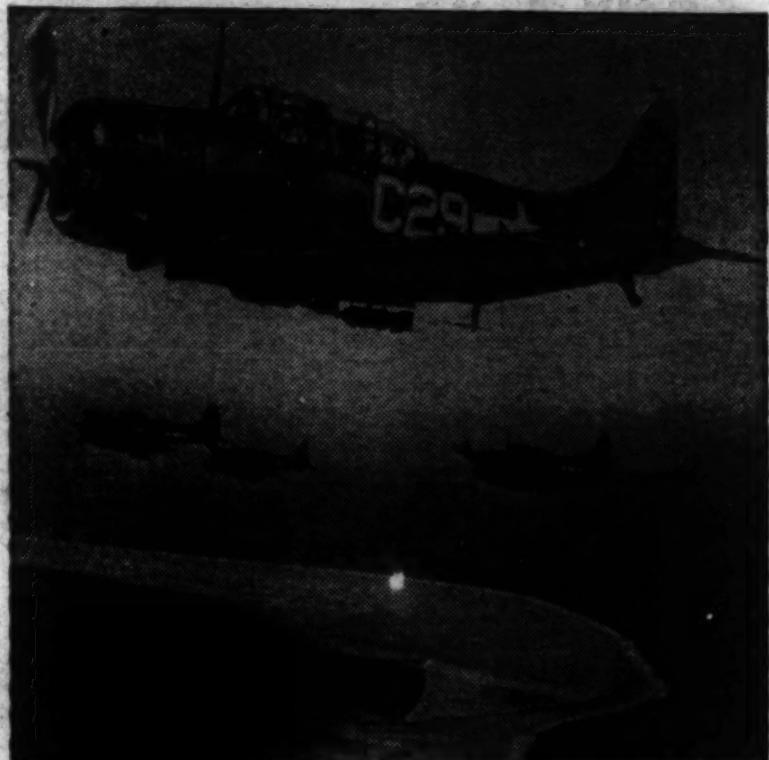
Vol. XXIV, No. 283

28
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C.I.O. TO SEEK PAY INCREASES

NEW U.S. A-BOMB BASE



ENIWETOK, South Pacific atoll, was put under United States trusteeship by the United Nations, but that doesn't seem to matter to our government, which is going to use it to test atom bombs for a possible third world war. Above, a Douglas dive-bomber is flying over the island.

Murray Announces Drive To Fight Rise in Prices

By Max Gordon

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—CIO unions will demand pay increases to make up for the drop in real wages since the war's end, president Philip Murray told a press conference today. Murray announced this new wage policy after an all-day meeting with the CIO's nine vice-presidents. He said no uniform wage pattern had been decided upon but that each union would set its own demands. His statement, however, declared labor's loss in real earnings since January of 1945 was 18 percent. Murray made it plain the CIO considers industry can pay these increases "without any justifiable increase in prices."

Though the meeting of the vice-presidents was called originally to discuss the Truman program for the special session of Congress, Murray said this had not been taken up except to decide that the CIO executive board would be called into the session in the middle of January to consider legislative program.

He refused to comment on the Truman program for wage and price controls, but did state his demands on Congress for price control and rationing, made before the special session got under way, still remains CIO policy.

SCHWELLENBACH WANTS WAGE CONTROL

The CIO decision to seek higher wages from employers was announced only a few hours after Labor Secretary Schwellenbach asked the House Banking Committee for presidential powers to impose wage controls.

Schwellenbach told the committee, in answer to questions by Committee Chairman Jesse Wolcott (R-Mich.), that the administration would seek "voluntary" wage controls from labor before using whatever powers are granted to it. He told Wolcott he did not know how the CIO felt about wage controls.

The CIO policy creates a new situation for Congress and the administration in their fencing operations on the price-wage situation.

Murray, in effect, told them that the CIO does not believe the special session of Congress amounts to a row of beans as far as checking inflation is concerned, and will seek its own path to correct the "unbearable economic burden" imposed on the people by high prices.

MOST EFFECTIVE METHOD

The program, besides being the most realistic method of combatting losses in labor's earnings, is also considered here the most effective way possible in forcing congressional action on high prices.

"We have learned," Murray said with regard to the Schwellenbach request, "that voluntary controls have no substance."

Murray declared the various unions will seek higher wages as they go into negotiations with the employers within the next few months. The maritime unions, scheduled to start negotiating this month, will be the first to present new demands.

The electrical and auto unions will make their demands
(Continued on Back Page)

Jerusalem
Fires Caused
By Rioters

See Page 2

No Defense to
A-Bomb, Says
Hutchins

See Back Page

O'D Rebuffs
Rhatigan On
'Red Taint'

See Page 3

Jerusalem Fires Caused By Rioters

JERUSALEM, Dec. 2 (UP).—Arab and Jewish mobs did damage estimated at more than \$1,000,000 in Jerusalem today in rioting which ended only at dusk when an emergency curfew was imposed.

At least five persons were killed and 15 wounded between here and Tel Aviv in addition to many who suffered minor injuries.

As the fighting subsided here, and thick smoke still billowed over the city from smouldering fires, an Arab-Jewish battle broke out in the turbulent borderline area between all-Arab Jaffa and all-Jewish Tel Aviv up the coast.

During the riots here, the Haganah organization, which is to be the basis of a Jewish army, appeared officially for the first time, aiding police in restoring order.

Haganah headquarters issued a 24-hour ultimatum to the Arabs, expiring late Wednesday, to stop their attacks or suffer the consequences.

Throughout the Middle East, Arab anger at the United Nations decision to partition Palestine intensified.

In Cairo, men in 1,000-year-old Al Azhar University called on the Moslem world to declare a Jihad—a holy war—in defense of Palestine. RIOTS IN SYRIA

At Aleppo in Syria to the north of Palestine Arab mobs surged into the Jewish quarter, looting and burning. Goods from shops and furniture from homes were piled in the streets and set afire.

Twenty-three hundred Arabs volunteered in Lebanon and Syria for an Arab army to march on Palestine, armed with weapons held by the Iraq government.

In Baghdad, Iraq, school children tried to stone the United States and British embassies. Police rescued an American army sergeant and his wife.

The rioting here started at breakfast time.

Arabs had called a three-day strike, to end Thursday night, in what their leaders declared was to be a peaceable protest. But by the time the rioting subsided, with scores of shops—50 in one district alone—in ruins, Jerusalem had spent its worst day in many years.

Pick 6 Nations For Jerusalem Committee

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Six nations were picked today to serve on a committee which will draw up a United Nations trusteeship plan for Jerusalem in accord with the UN partition of Palestine. The Soviet Union was not among them.

Selected by Francis B. Sayre, U. S. President of the Trusteeship Council, they are the United States, France and Australia, who voted for partition, and China, Mexico and Britain, who abstained.

It was shortly after 8 a.m. when 200 Arab youths forced their way into the Jewish quarter where the Jaffa road, Princess Mary Avenue, St. Louis's way, the Mamilla road and Julian's way meet west of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. They smashed the windows of shops, stoned busses and beat Jewish passersby until police fired in the air. One Arab was injured.

The mob stabbed Asha Lazar, local correspondent for the British Reuter's news agency. Another Jew was beaten. An Arab was hit in the leg by a ricocheting shot which British troops fired.

Police and troops were joined by members of Haganah, wearing blue and white arm bands and civilian khaki uniforms.

By now fire engines were racing through the streets as clouds of smoke began billowing over the city. Police reported "all quiet" in Jerusalem at 3 p.m. but an hour later an Arab mob attacked the Jewish quarter of Montefiore, defended by 200 members of Haganah. Police used tear gas.

Advices from Tel Aviv said tension was rising. Arabs in Jaffa, the sister city, were said to be awaiting action orders from Haj Amin El Husseini, exiled mufti of Jerusalem, from his headquarters in Beirut, Lebanon.

Marshall Disagrees With Other 3 at Parley

By Rob F. Hall

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Secretary of State George C. Marshall found himself in a minority today for the first time since the Council of Foreign Ministers began its current sessions, when he insisted that all 55 Allied states who declared war on Hitler Germany should participate in shaping the final peace terms.

The disagreement arose when the Big Four Ministers tackled the problem of establishing an information and consultation conference as part of the peace conference. Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov said Marshall's proposal would raise the list of nations involved in the peace conference from the 25 agreed at New York to 55. Count De Merville, French Deputy Foreign Minister, acting in the absence of Bidault, said the French position was that nations actually at war with Germany must make the peace.

But there are two categories of states, he said: some who contributed most to the battle and therefore should have the most to say about the peace; the second category, those who played a small role,

should not have the same rights and he warned that France would oppose the inclusion of certain states.

BEVIN AGREES

British Foreign Minister Bevin expressed agreement with the French position and later when Marshall appeared adamant, suggested the Anglo-French proposal as a basis for compromise.

Molotov agreed a compromise was possible and offered to take the Soviet proposal and add the proposals of the French and British. Marshall said he could not accept the proposal made by Bevin and added to by Molotov without further study. He said he would comment tomorrow.

Throughout the previous meetings of the Foreign Ministers at Moscow and New York, the U. S. has sought to give voice and where possible,

(Continued on Back Page)

Enforce the UN Decision

AN EDITORIAL

VIOLENCE has begun in Palestine. Both Jews and Arabs are being killed, as reactionary Arab leaders inflame their followers against the United Nations decision to set up independent Jewish and Arab states. Not only are Jews the victims of mob passions but in Syria, a dictatorial regime is clearly taking advantage of the Palestine issue to suppress the Syrian Communists, who are Arabs themselves. And all this looks like just the beginning.

Shall the world sit by and watch all this, or is there anything which the UN, and the United States can do?

We think there is.

We believe an appeal from United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie to the Arab states, which are UN members, could have some effect.

President Truman could help, too, by ordering an immediate embargo on all arms from surplus supplies now being given to the Arab potentates.

Thirty-seven million dollars worth of such supplies were handed out, according to Bartley Crum—and the real amount is probably much higher. All transfers of these war supplies should be stopped.

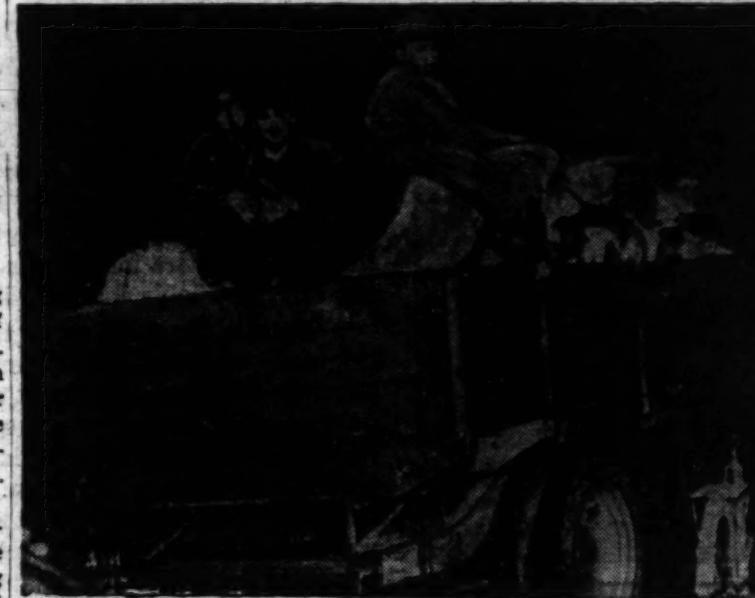
And so should the program of airplanes, tanks and military aid to Turkey and Iran—both of whom voted with the Arab bloc, and could exercise a certain pressure on the Arab states.

Thirdly, the UN Security Council could meet to consider whether this violence constitutes a danger to peace and security. American-Soviet cooperation should remain in force, and exert itself against chaos in the Holy Land.

Fourthly, Britain could evacuate Palestine quickly, and do so without leaving arms behind for anybody who would defy the United Nations decision. An open pledge to this effect from London might help the situation.

Finally, Jewish leaders in Palestine have the obligation while defending themselves, to make practical approaches to democratic Arab forces in Palestine in order to counteract the Grand Mufti and his followers. Arab-Jewish solidarity to celebrate their joint gains under the UN plan is the need of the hour.

Police Use Tear Gas On French Strikers



Schuman's Strikebreakers: These soldiers, under orders from French Premier Robert Schuman, are moving into position to break the strike of Parisian workers.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—Police and mobile guards used tear gas and arrested French workers resisting strikebreakers today while the National Assembly continued debate on Premier Robert Schuman's program which would legalize their action.

Sixty strikers were jailed in Marseille on charges of "obstructing the freedom to work" for demonstrating against the influx of scabs, but the port strike remained effective. Police and security guards pitched tear gas bombs at strikers occupying the switch control office and machine shops of the Central Railway Station at Limoges.

The strikers were cleared out, but others were rushed to the scene, and police attacked them again. Finally police formed a cordon around the station, keeping the striking workers out and permitting the scabs to enter.

Other police took over the post office at Sète to break the strike of civil service employees there, and in Paris hundreds of them occupied bus depots, and seized six struck power plants.

Two thousand strikers in the Renault Automobile factory near Paris were attacked by heavily armed mobile guards and beaten back after attempting to break through a factory wall with a tractor.

In Northern France, police forcibly removed strikers from 34 coal fields, and it was estimated 30 percent of the mines were back in op-

Capital Notes

Taft - Hartley

Test Case

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON

LABOR attorneys here are watching the Taft-Hartleyized National Labor Relations Board for a decision in the National Tube case of Lorraine O., which may be chosen for court test of the anti-Communist clause in the T-H Act.

The case runs like this: the AFL Bricklayers Union applied to the NLRB for a bargaining election in a single department of the plant. The entire plant has been under contract with the CIO United Steelworkers for a long time. The Bricklayers have signed the T-H affidavit; the Steelworkers have not.

Should the NLRB grant the AFL outfit's request, the result will thus be an election without the USW on the ballot, even though it has a contract with the firm which covers the department in question.

In effect, the NLRB will be interfering with a legitimate collective bargaining arrangement.

This would belie the contention of the T-H crowd that the law merely withdraws government privileges from unions who won't play with Congress, but does not interfere with collective bargaining between union and employer. In this case, it most emphatically does break into an established set-up between union and company.

The case has been pending before the Board for some time. Feeling here is the Board is ducking it.

Incidentally—or maybe not so incidentally—the AFL outfit is basing its appeal to the bricklayers on nasty, anti-Negro grounds. The CIO union has been fighting for upgrading of Negroes to bricklayer jobs, and the Bricklayers Union is trying to break in by exploiting whatever anti-Negro sentiments may exist among those on the job.

PRESENT troubles of GOP leaders with "liberal" members of Congress who are protesting the "negative" attitude toward inflation control springs from the feeling that the GOP is rapidly falling behind in public esteem.

Such a feeling always leads to discord within a political party. Not that Sen. George Aiken of Vermont, one of the leaders of the "revolt," is not an honest liberal, but most of the rebellious talk comes from GOPers who do not share the official elephantine attitude that 1946 showed the people want unfettered "free enterprise" for Big Business. They are scared this attitude will lead to a terrific beating next fall.

But while they assail GOP chairman Reece and Sen. Taft for having no "positive" program to curb inflation, they have not much to offer either. They are afraid to touch price control and rationing, and, truth is, without that there is really nothing that counts.

The case of Harold Stassen is a tipoff on the reactionary political bent of the GOP machinery nationally. When Stassen posed as a liberal, he got nowhere in his strivings for the Presidency. Now that he has dropped the pose and makes more and more like Taft, he seems to be gaining some ground among the party politicos who do the candidate-choosing?

World-Telly Opens Drive Against Gerson

By Michael Singer

Reactionary efforts to deny 75,000 Brooklyn voters their right to representation in the City Council became apparent yesterday as the World-Tellegram opened a smear attack on Simon W. Gerson, legislative director of the New York State Communist Party, who was designated Monday night to succeed the late Communist Councilman Peter V. Cacchione. In the last councilmanic elections Cacchione was the first candidate in Brooklyn to reach the required 75,000 votes needed for election.

Reaction in City Hall and among the Councilman was cautious, even a bit fearful. Majority leader Joseph T. Sharkey especially took "particular pains to sidestep questions that the Council Democrats were de-

termined to resist Gerson's right to succeed Cacchione.

"I can't say what action the Council will take," Sharkey said. The vice-chairman, who hailed Cacchione as "an intelligent legislator" and praised his services to the city in an eulogy at Cacchione's funeral last Nov. 9, yesterday said:

SHARKEY HEDGES

"The 30-day period of mourning in the Council for Mr. Cacchione who died Nov. 6, has not ended. The Council has always been respectful of its members. The question of filling the vacancy has not been discussed. I've just returned from a two week trip to South America and haven't taken up the question in the Council."

"I am not a lawyer, of course, but in the eyes of the law the Communists are not a recognized political party in New York State. That raises a grave legal question and in all probability we'll have to seek a legal opinion. The Council itself isn't scheduled to meet until next week."

Councilman Walter R. Hart, Brooklyn Democrat, one of the

(Continued on Page 16)



MRS. MILDRED LAMARRE is shown as she arrived in Washington to testify before the grand jury investigating Maj. Gen. Bennett Meyers. She has heatedly denied Meyers' description of her as his wartime "girl friend."

Grand Jury Hears Lamarre

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (UP).—Bleriot H. Lamarre, the bookkeeper who allegedly was cheated in business and love by Maj. Gen. Bennett E. Meyers, went before a federal grand jury today to tell "all I know" about the retired general's wartime affairs.

Lamarre was questioned for more than three hours behind the locked doors of the grand jury room.

The grand jury is considering a still-secret indictment against Meyers, presumably for perjury and subornation of perjury.

Prompted by President Truman's demand for a list of all officers who, like Meyers, received tax-free disability pensions, the Navy disclosed that from 1940 through November of this year 5,385 officers were retired for disability. Of these, 107 were admirals or commodores.

46 Drown in Wreck Of Spanish Steamer

EL FERROL, Spain, Dec. 2 (UP).—Forty-six crew members of the Spanish steamer Castillo Coca were reported drowned today when the ship was wrecked against the rocks at the entrance to the harbor here during a storm.

Halleck Says House May Cut Interim Fund

By Ralph Izard

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—"Considerable sentiment" for paring down the Interim Aid bill for Western Europe was reported by House Republican leader Charles A. Halleck following a meeting of the party's steering committee.

Predicting that the bill would come to its final reading and vote on Monday or Tuesday, Halleck said that the House speeded the legislation because "we have been mindful of the situation in France." However, he added, "there's still considerable opinion that the amount called for in the House bill (\$590,000,000) is too high."

Rep. Karl Stefan (R-Neb) echoed the prediction of a reduced bill. He said he thought that the amount approved by the Appropriations Committee, of which he is a member, would be "substantially below the amount authorized by the House."

Stefan added that there was a strong House demand for information on how European relief was to be administered. There was also strong sentiment for restricting any funds authorized solely to food, in which case "only 30 per cent of the present amount would be necessary."

He said the general consensus was that "steel, oil, coal and such commodities" should be left until the agency proposed by the House (Herr) committee had been organized. The appropriations committee will consider cutting the bill Thursday.

Rep. Forrest A. Harness (R-Ind) said that he would like to see the amount "cut down to about \$400,000,000." Rep. Fred E. Busby (R-Ill) said that he too was opposed to the bill "as it comes out of committee." He favored another agency than the State Department for its administration.

O'D Rebuffs Rhatigan On 'Red Taint' Charge

By Louise Mitchell

Mayor O'Dwyer yesterday emphasized that Welfare Department workers are protected by the Civil Service Law and that cause for dismissal can only be based on actions detrimental to the efficiency of the Department." The Mayor made his statement in answer to ex-Commissioner of Welfare Edward R. Rhatigan, who yesterday at the state's smear probe into city relief said Communists should not be placed in supervisory positions in the Welfare Department. Rhatigan said the Department was "tainted" with Communists.

Communists, Rhatigan offered as his opinion, could not make decisions on matters of marriage and children which were in line with accepted practices. He presented no evidence or cases to substantiate this claim.

The ex-Commissioner told Victor Herwitz, counsel for the State Board of Social Welfare, that he had pressed city officials for the list of alleged Communists in Welfare, presumably revealed in the Herlands investigation made during the La Guardia administration.

HITS AT UNION

Such a list was never forwarded to him by Deputy Mayor John J. Bennett, Rhatigan said. The list has never been made public and there are some doubts as to whether it exists. The ex-Commissioner, who was fired by O'Dwyer after a city welfare probe showed gross malpractices in the Department, used the state hearing as an occasion to attack the United Public Workers, CIO. The union, he contended, followed the "Communist Party line for the past 10 years." The union will answer Rhatigan's charges today.

He also maintained that union members who were supervisors in the Department labored under a double allegiance because as union members, they were opposed to many of Welfare's policies.

Present at the City Hall press conference with the Mayor were Bennett and Fielding. Most of the questions fired at the Mayor were submitted by a reporter from the World-Tellegram which continually red-baited Welfare workers.

In answer to a statement by Rhatigan that the UPW controlled promotions in Welfare, Fielding said: "The first thing I did (as commissioner) was to issue an executive order that all transfers, promotions, assignments, reassignments, suspensions or dismissals of employees must be done through me personally."

MAYOR REFUTES CHARGES

Rhatigan told the state hearing which adjourned yesterday, that his complaints to City Hall officials against the UPW were ignored because the administration did not want to incur the anger of the City CIO.

He said he should have resigned from his post as Commissioner when he realized that the Welfare Department wasn't being taken seriously at City Hall. He criticized the administration for looking upon the Welfare Department "as an island" outside of the city's problems.

In answer to this, the Mayor said, "Commissioner Fielding is doing a very good job with the same personnel and I haven't seen any more of him than I did of Commissioner Rhatigan."

As for Communists in the Welfare Department, O'Dwyer said, "The workers in the Welfare Department, as in all departments, are civil service employees protected by the Civil Service Law in their positions, as long as they

(Continued on Page 16)

Export Curbs Tightened

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (UP).—Secretary of Commerce W. Averell Harriman today issued new orders which will bring under export control after Jan. 1, 95 percent of all iron and steel exports.

The order adds 36 more products to the present control list, including rails, car wheels and axles, and several varieties of structural and fabrication steel.

Canada is not affected, because a 1941 Canadian-American agreement exempts such shipments to Canada.

Harriman's action followed criticism by Congressman of American sales to Russia, but there was no official indication that that inspired the order.

"The action was taken because of the continued domestic shortage of many steel products caused principally by the shortages of pig iron and scrap required in the production of steel," the Commerce Department said.

With this wider power, the department said it also will be able to control the "end use" of the steel.

LIMIT EXPORTS

It also means that countries which fail to furnish information on how they will use the steel and statistics on their own production may find themselves without quotas.

Harriman acted as house Republicans were debating whether Truman should have "more Congressional directives" and less "discretion" in export controls.

The House Interstate commerce committee approved a resolution requiring the Commerce Department to supply Congress with a complete list of scarce commodities exported this year.

The resolution was based on a previously-shelved proposal by Rep. Karl E. Mundt, (R-SD).

Stalin Promises Czechs Wheat

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Dec. 2 (UP).—Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin personally has promised to deliver to Czechoslovakia 400,000 tons of grain by next April in response to an appeal by Communist Premier Klement Gottwald, it was announced today.

Government officials said the first full train of 55 cars of grain was expected at the border town of Cerna today. Three cars of Russian wheat arrived there last weekend, according to official sources in Bratislava.

Russia has further promised 50,000 tons of bread grain and an equal amount of fodder grain before the end of the year.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Dec. 2 (UP).—The first shipment of 15,000 tons of Russian grain under the Danish-Russian trade agreement arrived at Korsor today, aboard the Russian ship Voloschevka, from Leningrad.

A Series on the Hospital Crisis

by Arnold Sroog

Beginning Monday in the Daily Worker

Why Your Hospital Bill Is So Big

How City Can Increase Services, Keep 5c Fare

By Michael Singer

What are the needs of the city? New York City needs more and better hospitals and health services. It must increase rather than decrease public assistance to the needy—children, widows, old-age, blind, and disabled veterans. It needs improved garbage collection service, more housing inspection, increased public market and food supervision. It needs an expanded transit system, and, of course, it must have more housing for low and middle-income groups, as well as for veterans.

Most of these improvements can come about only through capital expenditures outside of the regular expense budget. Funds for more schools, subways, hospital buildings and welfare centers require additional borrowing power by the city.

There are only two ways to obtain such extra borrowing power from the state:

1—A Constitutional Amendment through two successive actions by the State Legislature and a referendum, which could not be effective before Jan. 1, 1950.

2—A self-sustaining fare.

MUST WAIT YEAR

Because the second alternative is the more dangerous and immediate, it should be discussed first. Those who want a 10-cent fare (no longer a self-sustaining fare, by the way) argue that it would exempt some \$400,000,000 from the existing transit debt and that the city could get this money immediately upon increasing the fare to 10 cents.

But even the Mayor's Committee on Administration, which last July 1 proposed raising the fare to eight cents a ride or two for 15 cents, pointed out that this \$400,000,000 could not be available to the city before July 1, 1950.

Under the State Constitution the city cannot apply for borrowing power outside the debt limit until the State Comptroller is assured that the transit system has been self-sustaining for a full fiscal year—from June 30 to the following July 1. If the fare were raised to, say, 10 cents by June 30, 1948, the people would be paying that until July 1, 1949, before the city would get a dime of that \$400,000,000.

In addition there would be another six-month delay before the State Comptroller was satisfied that such an increased fare "was sufficient to pay all operating costs and all debt service charges before he could or would certify that the debt was exempt from the constitutional debt limit."

NO GUARANTEE

This de-icing of the \$400,000,000 from the debt limit would cover all debts and "need not necessarily be confined to transit alone," said the Committee on Administration. In other words, there is no guarantee that any or all of this money would be used by the Board of Estimate for transit purposes.

A self-sustaining fare, therefore, as recommended by the City Planning Commission, the agency charged with developing capital improvements for the city, would cover the \$24,000,000-\$31,000,000 transit operating deficit and the \$57,000,000 debt service, now being paid by real estate. But two things then happen:

1—Real estate unsaddles its debt service on the subway rider.

2—The fare continues to climb because (and higher fare advocates never talk about this) the carrying charges on \$400,000,000 of debt would impose an additional debt service burden. The Mayor's Committee pointed out that at 3½ percent this debt would amount to \$14,000,000 and at four percent to \$16,000,000, and added that "as soon

(Third of a Series)



MRS. BLANCHE STOVER, widow of a former deputy police commissioner of New York is shown after she was sentenced to five days in the workhouse for demanding a \$500 bonus for renting an apartment in the building she owns. Stay of execution pending an appeal was denied.

as this debt came into being it would be necessary to further increase the carfare beyond 10 cents to carry this additional debt from operating revenue."

WOULD FACE 15-CENT FARE

Former City Council President Newbold Morris, member of the City Planning Commission, in his dissenting report on the Commission's fare recommendations last month warned that a self-sustaining fare inevitably means a 13 or 15-cent fare.

But O'Dwyer says that he is against a self-sustaining fare; that he wants a fare "only to meet operating deficits"; that he insists real estate continue to pay the \$57,000,000 debt service. Assuming that he means a 7½-cent fare, as his committee proposes, the logic that the subway system must not operate at a deficit eventually must force a 15-cent ride—and sooner than later.

The Mayor cannot get the \$415,000,000 borrowing power from the state unless he put through a 13 or 15-cent fare this fiscal year (1947-1948) and wait until 1950 at the earliest before getting this money for capital projects.

CAN DEFEND 5-CENT FARE

In other words, releasing \$415,000,000 for city capital projects by making the fare self-sustaining would take just as long as getting that money by fighting for an amendment to the State Constitution.

Cynics like to scoff at the possibility of the Republican-controlled legislature approving such an amendment. But a vigorous fight led by O'Dwyer and supported by upstate GOP communities (which also want such an amendment) and backed by the progressive minority parties and the people could force through such an amendment.

That change in the Constitution to provide the city with its needed additional borrowing capacity without first raising the fare would have to be ratified by two successive legislatures—one in 1948, the next in 1949—and voted on by the people in a 1949 referendum. By 1950 the city would have its funds and the nickel fare would still be a nickel!

(Continued tomorrow)

As We See It

Dollar Press Hides Real Reason for French Strike

By Joseph Starobin

YOU WOULD THINK, reading American newspaper headlines, that two million French workers are striking because of their Gallic temperaments, and that Communists (implying Russians, of course) are just tossing monkey-wrenches at cabinet ministers who are the purest kind of guys. It's bad enough when American trade unions don't utter a peep of solidarity with their French brothers; it's worse when American workers are kept from understanding the real issues.

Try to imagine what American workers would face if they had to operate under the "National Defense Act," which the Rightist-Socialist coalition is pushing through the French National Assembly:

- Under this act, 80,000 French troops would be called up to supplement state and local police forces for the purpose of strikebreaking—300,000 strikebreakers in all.
- "Incitement" to strikes would be punishable by imprisonment from six months to five years, with penalties ranging from 1,000 to 500,000 francs.
- These penalties would be doubled if any French union man interferes with a scab's "freedom to work" by entering a scab's home, or if the union man happened to be carrying arms, or could be said to be carrying arms.
- All employees in the government apparatus—or even the nationalized plants—would be subject to immediate dismissal, if guilty of "incitement to strike."
- And "incitement" is such a broad term that it would include publication of leaflets, newspaper appeals, anything "inflammatory" or "obstructive."

THE ECONOMIC background of this French edition of the Taft-Hartley act is being concealed—but it's one of the keys to the crisis. According to the recent United Nations Economic Survey, real wages in France fell from 100 in 1938 to 82 in October, 1944, to 56 in October, 1946. By now, the real wage must be lower. In other words, inflation far outstripped whatever increases the workingman had won by his struggles.

After throwing out the French Communists last spring, the government gave up all efforts to smash the black markets or to bring prices down.

The wealthy classes are hardly taxed; according to the UN Survey, 20 percent of Britain's budget is made up by income taxes, whereas in France the figure is only 3 percent.

The French upper classes prefer to live off their foreign investments—in this country and Switzerland, these investments are figured from a quarter of a billion to two billion dollars—instead of developing national industry and agriculture.

The peasants hoard wheat in view of the attractions of the black market and the price policies of the cabinet; French manufactured goods face a stiff competition in western markets (a 30 percent decline since June, says the bulletin of the French embassy) but France fails to orient her economy toward the rest of Europe and the Soviet Union under pressure from the Marshall planners.

On top of all this comes a law to smash French labor, which had the temerity to propose increasing the minimum wage from 7,000 francs (\$58.80) a month to 10,800 francs (or \$90.75) a month.

The government replies with troops. The CGT answers that it is prepared to negotiate when the Schuman cabinet withdraws its draconian decrees.

OF COURSE, French labor is fighting back—what else should it do? Should it let itself be smashed as the German labor movement was, and open the way for a dictatorship?

Years after Hitler brought bloodshed and brutality to all of Europe, we used to say that the German workers should have united and fought fascism while there was time. That is exactly what French labor is doing. else should they do?

Of course the French Communists are leading these actions. The French working class is overwhelmingly Communist, and the majority of its leaders are Communists, and they are standing in the front-lines of labor's battles, unlike those Socialists who make a tradition of selling the labor movement short. The Communists are not "exploiting" the grievances of French labor; they are leading because they are the very bone and marrow of France.

Of course, these are more than economic actions. How else could it be? A government of Rightists and Socialists is systematically preparing the way for De Gaulle. No matter what faces the Socialist ministers make in the cabinet, that's what they are doing.

A strike to defend the very existence of the labor movement becomes a strike to replace an incompetent, dictatorial regime, which is anxious to precipitate civil war, and is making all preparations for it.

AMERICAN workers have had some experience with troops in our factories, especially in the coal-fields. Railway workers here remember how a Democratic President smashed their strike less than two years ago—and should be able to size up the same kind of "democrat" in France. And American progressives recall what a mighty movement there was over here on behalf of the Spanish Republic—after the republic was attacked. In France, the common people are trying to prevent in advance what happened in Spain, and their fight should be all the closer to our hearts.

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By Gene Byrnes

REGULAR FELLERS—United We Stand



12-3-47

Hoover Builds Bigger Gestapo

By Art Shields

The growth of America's secret political police has been phenomenal in the last generation.

J. Edgar Hoover, FBI chief, has 14 to 15 times as much money at his disposal, today as his bureau had in 1920, when he directed the notorious Palmer "Red Raids."

And he is constantly lobbying in Congress for still larger funds.

The FBI, which is threatening new raids on progressive Americans, was unknown in the first 120 years of this republic. Washington, Jefferson, Andrew Jackson and Lincoln got on without it.

CREATED BY "T.R."

The secret police came in with American imperialism in the early years of this century.

It was created by President Theodore Roosevelt (not FDR) to investigate members of Congress, whom he didn't like.

The secret police slowly grew. But the annual budget of the Bureau of Investigation, as it has then called, was only \$415,452 in the first year of President Woodrow Wilson's administration in 1913.

That was hardly more than one percent of the funds that Hoover's "loyalty" snappers and trade union wiretappers are spending today.

FUNDS ROSE IN 1918

The spy bureau got only \$617,534 in 1917, when Hoover got on its payroll as chief "Counter-Radical" agent 30 years ago.

That was less than two percent of the sums America's Gestapo chief is spending today.

The spy funds trebled, however, in 1918, as the government's drive on progressive labor began picking up speed.

Spy funds boomed again in 1919 when Hoover became head of a new anti-workingclass General Intelligence Division and A. Mitchell Palmer became the new "red-raiding" Attorney General.

USED PRIVATE DETECTIVES

Hoover's General Intelligence Division was directed solely against labor. Private detectives were given government badges and sent into the steel towns, where William Z. Foster was leading the big AFL strike.

Workers celebrating the second anniversary of the great Russian revolution were arrested by hundreds. And Bureau of Investigation funds climbed to the \$2,272,657 mark. That was about six percent of the spy money that Hoover's bureau is getting today.

The spy bureau was getting only \$2,437,104 in 1920—at the height of the biggest red raids.

Hoover managed to arrest 6,000 workers without warrants in one night at the cost of a sum only seven per cent of what he is getting today.

And he compiled hundreds of thousands of card indexes of "radicals" with dangerous thoughts and helped to launch the Sacco-Vanzetti frame-up that same year.

MILLIONS IN DOSSIER

"In that dark period," said the "New Republic" on March 11, 1940, 20 years later, "Hoover compiled a list of half a million per-

sons suspected as dangerous because of the 'ultra radicalism' of their economic or political beliefs or activities. The equivalent of one person out of every 60 families in the United States was on the list.

"Hoover beat Heinrich Himmler by 14 years."

Hoover's card index system was just in its swaddling clothes, however, compared to the millions of names in his dossiers today.

But he got some big names on his list—even then. Every liberal was an FBI target, then as now. Even Harlan Fiske Stone, later Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, was on Hoover's suspect list.

LISTED HIGH COURT MEMBER

Also Felix Frankfurter, the present Supreme Court Justice, who spoke out against the red raids and the Sacco frame-up. There were civil liberties' supporters such as Sen. Thomas J. Walsh (D-Mont.), Sen. William E. Borah (R-Idaho), Dean Ezra Pound and Prof. Zachariah Chafee of the Harvard Law School, and attorney Frank P. Walsh.

These card indexes helped kill Sacco and Vanzetti. Hoover opened his files on the "radical" past of Sacco and Vanzetti to the District Attorney prosecuting the case. He refused to let defense lawyers see FBI records indicating their innocence, however.

Frankfurter has told how the FBI spy system put an undercover man in the cell next to Sacco's; another undercover man became a lodger in Sacco's wife's home. And a third went on the defense committee.

... the case against Sacco and Vanzetti was part of a collusive effort between the District Attorney and agents of the Department of Justice," Frankfurter reported.

EXPOSED BY ACLU

The secret political police had become so notorious by this time, that the American Civil Liberties Union published an exposé in 1924, under the leadership of Dr. Harry Ward, its chairman.

The brochure was called "The Nationwide Spy System, Centering in the Department of Justice."

The subtitle said the report deals with: "Facts showing the enormous recent growth of a government secret police system, engaged in espionage, intimidation, propaganda and provocation."

Those facts are still more glaring today, when Hoover is equipped with a fund 15-fold larger.

Hoover had to slow down his snooping for a while at the orders of Attorney General Stone, after his colleague, Harry Daugherty, Ohio gang chief, was cleaned out of the department in 1924.

BUT FASCISTS ESCAPED

But his stooling on labor increased in the late 1930's. And by 1940 he was devoting part of his then \$8,000,000 budget—less than a quarter of what he is getting today—to making wholesale arrests of CIO metal miners in Ducktown, Tenn., where his agents broke the strike.

In the preceding December his agents had been marching physicians, chained together, through the

(Continued on page 72)

NAM Convention to Press for Marshall Plan

Use of the Marshall Plan to block "socialization" in Europe will be urged by leading speakers at the three-day convention of the National Association of Manufacturers, which opens at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel at 9:30 a.m. today. More intensive use of the

Taft-Hartley law, which the NAM put through, will also be stressed.

America's chief open-shop industrialists will address the sessions, which will be attended by employers from the 48 states.

The convention will be called to order today by Vice President Clarence B. Randall of the Inland Steel Co., which used vigilantes to break the Little Steel Strike in 1937.

DuPONT TO PRESIDE

Lammot du Pont, chairman of the du Pont Corp., who financed many fascist movements, will preside at one of the closing sessions Friday.

The Waldorf ballroom will echo every day of the meet to attacks on "Communism" at home and abroad.

"Communist Influence in the Labor Union" is the subject of a featured address Thursday evening by H. W. Story, vice president of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co., which helped bring about the prosecution of two United Automobile leaders on "Communist" charges recently.

Calls for action against "Communism" will also come today from such speakers as Earl Bunting, retiring NAM president; Allen W. Dulles, brother of John Foster Dulles, GOP foreign policy adviser, and J. Howard Pew, NAM vice president and Sun Oil chairman.

DENHAM ON PROGRAM

Robert N. Denham, general counsel for the National Labor Relations Board, which administers the Taft Law, will speak Thursday afternoon with other open shippers.

General Electric's president, Charles E. Wilson, and Stanislaus Mikolajczyk, renegade Polish peasant leader, are expected to be the convention's last speakers at a banquet Friday night.

Members of Congress on the convention speaking list include Speakers Joseph W. Martin, Jr. (R-Mass.)



Plasma for Fire Victim: A doctor and his assistant administer plasma and oxygen to one of the victims of the flash fire which whipped through a dormitory of the Volunteers of America Mission Building in Philadelphia. Six of the homeless men died and 50 were injured. Many were employed as street corner Santas for the Yule season.

200 City Groups Push Sabbath Bill

More than 200 New York organizations are now circulating petitions in support of the Sabbath Resolution (H. Res. 46) to abolish the Thomas-Rankin Committee, it was announced yesterday by Dashiell Hammett, president of Civil Rights Congress of New York.

More than 20,000 signatures have already been collected in the New York area, Hammett said, against a goal of 200,000 by the first of the year. The national signature goal was set at one million by the recent Chicago conference of Civil Rights Congress.

Forty unions, AFL and CIO, are among those which have officially taken up the CRC petition campaign in New York.

High spot in the petition collection will be reached Dec. 15, CRC said, when it will undertake concentrated Bill of Rights Day activities, including visits to Congressmen and street meetings.

Construction Down, Lumber Prices Soar

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (UP)—New construction resisted the usual cold weather drop in November, going down only five percent, the Commerce Department reported today. But, coincidentally, the lumber industry said that lumber prices had soared to new highs. Despite the lumber shortage, new construction last month was 27 percent higher than November, 1946.

King Michael May Wed French Princess

LONDON, Dec. 2 (UP)—Mayfair and foreign society heard reports today that the engagement of King Michael of Romania and Princess Anne of Bourbon-Parme would be announced soon. Princess Anne is the second child and only daughter of Prince Rene of Bourbon-Parme, whose ducal house is in the line of the former royal family of France.

The Romanian legation here said it knew nothing about any such report. But a Romanian not speaking in an official capacity hinted that reports of the engagement had a strong foundation.

A Gift Suggestion from Santa!

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Sigler Withholds Funds for Probing Car Tax Evasion

By William Allan

DETROIT, Dec. 2.—Governor Kim Sigler of Michigan recently refused to grant \$1,000 to the grand jury investigating illegal practices among auto dealers. That grand jury, directed by Judge Skillman, had already, at an initial outlay of \$5,000, uncovered the evidence that auto dealers in Detroit bilked the state out of \$3,600,000 in unpaid sales taxes due on \$120,000,000 undeclared black market profits.

Tied up in this wholesale steal of \$3,600,000 are the dealers who sell the cars of General Motors, Ford and Chrysler.

FIGHT AGAINST UNION

These are the same dealers who for five months have refused to negotiate the demands of 2500 members of the UAW Garage Mechanics Union, local 415.

An answer as to why Sigler will not give \$1,000 for a continuation of the work of this Skillman Grand Jury might be found in a glance at the indictments the jury returned.

According to the grand jury presentation, three of the dealers indicted for bilking the state out of \$3,600,000 are former sales district managers of the Pontiac division of General Motors.

AFL COMMENT

Commenting on this the Detroit AFL Labor News asks:

"Can it be that they left the payroll of GM to engage in the black market in auto sales; and if so was their connection with the parent company of such a nature as to assist in the carrying out of their unlawful practices."

An indication of what Sigler's real attitude is towards the dealers who through black market operations amassed \$120,000,000 in illegal profits and paid no taxes on it was seen the day the indictment was announced.

Sigler sought to prevent further indictments by the grand jury by offering dealers the opportunity to pay up their unpaid sales taxes and "thus escape indictment."

This generous offer astounded grand jury aides and attorneys. It was clearly an effort to protect men who had violated the state laws.

Marshall, Molotov To Confer Friday

LONDON, Dec. 2 (UP).—Secretary of State George C. Marshall today accepted an invitation to have lunch with Russian Foreign Minister Viacheslav M. Molotov at the Soviet Embassy on Friday.

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Warn of Fuel Control

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (UP).—An administration official disclosed today that a voluntary program for the conservation of gasoline and fuel oil will be announced soon. He also raised the possibility of compulsory rationing and price control on both items if the winter is too severe.

Government and industry efforts to meet the spreading oil and gasoline shortage were outlined by Assistant Secretary of the Interior William E. Warne as the National Petroleum Council called on the public to "take every conservation step possible"—including lower room temperatures and slower driving.



Blames Brakes: James E. Farris, pilot of the DC-4 airliner which crashed at the Seattle-Tacoma Airport, confers in his Seattle hospital bed with J. A. Wooten, president of the Alaska Airlines. The crash resulted in the death of eight persons. Farris blamed hydraulic brakes.

WORLD SOCIALIST PARLEY VOTES REICH PARTY A MEMBER

ANTWERP, Holland, Dec. 2 (UP).—The International Socialist Conference voted yesterday over the objections of eastern European nations to accept Kurt Schumacher's German Social Democratic Party as a permanent member.

The conference also decided at its final session against immediate reformation of the Second Socialist International, but it set up a central commission.

Schumacher, one-armed, anti-Communist, won a bid for membership in the international group, 12 to 4, with two parties abstaining. Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Palestine voted against acceptance, while the Jewish Bund and Italy abstained.

Sacha Volman, secretary to Tiel Petrescu, recently arrested Romanian right-wing Socialist leader, arrived in Antwerp today after

fleeing from Romania. Volman asked to attend the conference to request that it accept the Independent Social Democratic Party of Romania as a member, but the delegates, upon insistence of eastern European delegates, refused to hear him.

The Socialists decided the "present time" was not ripe for an International and postponed further discussion on it until their next meeting in June.

They set up a new group to be known as the Commission of International Socialist Conference, to include a permanent and a deputy member from each national Socialist Party. It will have more power than the Socialist Information and Liaison office in London in that it may suggest political actions, but only the International Conference itself may take final measures.

Find 2 Bodies In C-47 Crash

TOKYO, Dec. 2 (UP).—A U. S. Army search party, led by a 13-year-old Japanese boy, today found the bodies of two officers in the wreckage of their C-47 which crashed 6,000 feet up the slopes of Mount Fuji last Sunday.

General Asks Flying Tanks

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (UP).—Tanks made largely of plastic and light enough to be flown from one front to another will play a decisive role in the event of another war, a military expert predicted today.

Maj. Gen. James M. Gavin, who commanded the parachute assault troops in the Normandy invasion, said the heavy tank of World War II is so outdated it belongs in the Smithsonian Institute.

"Armor in the future must fly, just as all other means of war must fly," said Gavin in a copyrighted article in the *Armed Cavalry Journal*.

Gavin envisioned the airborne armored vehicles of the future as being made of plastic, silicate, magnesium and soybean to reduce their weight.

Carey to Address New Jersey CIO

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 2.—James B. Carey, CIO secretary-treasurer, will give a report on the recent meeting of the executive of the World Federation of Trade Unions at one of the sessions of the New Jersey CIO convention, it was announced today.

The convention opens at the Hotel Hildebrandt here Friday at 10 a.m. Carl Holderman, State CIO Council president, said 700 delegates, representing 250,000 members, are expected to attend.

Guest speakers will include Harold Russell, handless star of *The Best Years of Our Lives*; John Gibson, Assistant Secretary of Labor; Edward Yeomans, educational director, National Farmers Union; and Rep. Mary T. Norton (D-N.J.).

Crumb Urges Aid For Haganah

Bartley C. Crumb, former member of the Anglo-American Committee of the Palestine, yesterday called upon

Americans to follow through UN approval of partition by giving the fullest possible material and moral support to Haganah, the Jewish defense army.

The World of Labor

Dan Tobin's Crystal Ball Is Very Foggy

By George Morris

NEWS REPORTS THAT President Daniel J. Tobin of the Brotherhood of Teamsters is backing California Governor Earl Warren for the GOP nomination, didn't tell the whole story. Tobin had a lengthy article in the December Teamster which praised Warren to the skies. However, the article really amounted to an admission by Tobin that there is no real candidate in sight whom his 900,000 members could support.

Warren, in Tobin's estimation, has been "fair and square and overboard with organized labor." But, Tobin added, "there is not much hope" that he will get the GOP nomination.

Tobin recalled that Stassen's "progressivism" fooled the teamsters about four years ago but the teamsters won't go near him now.

Tobin concluded that "Wall Street, which is strongly represented in Washington and is reaching very close to the White House intends to name its man."

"You can bet your last dollar," continued Tobin, that a GOP choice "when he gets to Washington, even though he be a progressive before going there, he will immediately change and follow the dictates of the leaders of the Republican Party who represents corporations."



THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY will "undoubtedly nominate Truman," said the man who was that party's labor chairman for several campaigns. It is "possible," he continued, that Truman's platform will be more progressive. But "what is labor going to do about a party that has 20 Senators who will not vote even to stand behind the head of their own party?" he asked, referring to the Senate action in overriding the Taft-Hartley veto. Truman support is a "difficult problem," said Tobin, "and it will be difficult for labor men to find the right answer."

After painting this dark picture, made darker by forces other than those in labor's ranks picking candidates, what did Tobin's advise? If no acceptable candidate turns up, "it may be possible that labor may again stay away from the polls in certain districts." But that wouldn't help, since it would mean forgetting the "few men in both parties" who stuck to progressive guns.

Unions were advised against "prematurely endorsing candidates" or they'd be "buying something in the dark." Tobin promised his truck drivers a conference "at the proper time" to decide "whether or not we shall participate in the campaign or support any candidates or party."

THAT'S THE PERSPECTIVE for 1948 you can expect from the AFL's top leadership. It means no perspective for 1948. That perspective would leave labor to "hope and trust," to use Tobin's own words, that corporation-run parties might still be kind enough to name someone who could at least appear like a progressive.

Tobin steered clear of the one possibility that gives labor a fighting chance—the fight to nominate Henry Wallace by the Democrats, and preparation for a third party if Democratic nomination of Wallace fails. After Tobin's hopeless picture for 1948, what possible argument can there be against a Wallace boom by labor?

If the Tobin perspective is the best that the AFL can offer, the chances aren't so hot for "Labor's Educational and Political League," which the AFL is forming in Washington Thursday.

THE NAM propagandist Fulton Lewis, Jr., finished a broadcast the other day with the comment that he received the latest issue of the AFL's *Weekly News Letter* and, surprisingly, found not a single reference to the Taft-Hartley law as a "slave law." He took that to mean that the AFL's leaders are coming around to live with the law and that their dislike for it subsided after a second look.

Looking through the latest *News Letter*, I found that Lewis had some factual ground for his claim. Two of the leading stories in the slip sheet even boasted that the AFL wasn't doing badly under the new law. Conspicuously absent from the *News Letter* was any reference to the struggle of the International Typographical Union against both the publishers and the Taft-Hartley law.

It is becoming increasingly evident that the hue and cry over compliance with only the anti-Communist affidavits required under the law is a ruse. The issue is really compliance or non-compliance with the whole Taft-Hartley law. The AFL's top leaders are now spending more windpower against those who don't want to comply than against the Taft-Hartleyites.

Here is the way it stacks up: The worker is bombarded, on the one hand, with NAM ads, company pamphlets and magazine articles telling him that the Taft-Hartley law "unshackled" him. On the other hand, he gets the arguments of his own union officials that it is possible to live and thrive under the law. What does this do to the big 1948 plans to ruin every Congressman who voted for the T-H law? The worker who believes those phony claims, reasons that he has no cause to get excited over a political campaign that may aim to repeal the Taft-Hartley law—certainly not if there isn't even much of a choice among Presidential candidates.

ALP Offers State AFL Parley Aid to Fight 'Little T-H Act'

ALBANY, Dec. 2.—Support of labor's effort to defeat any attempt of the New York State Legislature to impose a "Little Taft-Hartley Law" was pledged by the American Labor Party in a wire sent today to the Legislative Conference of the State AFL.

Arthur Schulzer, ALP executive secretary, in a telegram warned the delegates to the AFL conference in the Ten Eyck Hotel that "even as you meet, the New York State

Chamber of Commerce and the reactionary leaders of the New York State Bar Association are preparing a state Taft-Hartley Act for passage by the Dewey-controlled legislature."

United action by labor, allied with all progressive groups, Schulzer stated, "can achieve the repeal of the infamous Taft-Hartley Law and the equally infamous (New York State) Condon-Wadlin Law."

By Len Kleis

Ex-Princess Leaps to Death

ROME, Dec. 2.—Nadia Vyegin-Orloff, a former Russian Princess who once owned the mysterious Orloff black diamond, leaped to her death here Sunday.

The ill-fated gem was stolen from an Indian shrine near Pondicherry early in the last century and is reputed to have brought violent death to all who ever owned it.

The strange qualities of the legendary diamond appear to be concentrated these days on luring Russian princesses to their death in Rome. Last month ex-Princess Galitzine-Baria-Tinsky, who also once possessed the stone, threw herself from the fifth floor of a boarding house.

Originally the diamond weighed 195 carats but it was cut into smaller stones by an Austrian jeweler to end its malignant reputation.

The Face At The Barroom Window

A Bronx barkeeper opened the front door of his tavern yesterday morning and came face to face with a 15-year-old youth crawling through a back window.

For a tense moment neither moved, then Raymond Regler, owner of the bar at 167 Willis Ave., snatched up a .22 calibre rifle and fired one shot as the boy fled down a back alley.

When police of the Alexander Ave. station arrived they found the terrified boy crouching in Regler's basement with a bullet wound in his left arm. The youth was charged with juvenile delinquency and removed to Lincoln Hospital.

Country children go to school an average of 168 days a year while city students attend sessions an average of 182 days a year.

FORMOSA — SPRINGBOARD FOR WALL ST.

By Jack Barksdale

"OPEN intervention" is the name American military authorities in China have given the latest step in our State Department's program to win Chiang Kai-shek's civil war for him.

The setting is Formosa, an island safely removed from the highly successful Chinese Communist offensive. The characters are the American Maj.-Gen. J. W. Lucas, 750 American officers and men, the Kuomintang Gen. Sun Li-jen, American-educated and still well-trained, and innumerable Kuomintang soldiers who have not fared so well at the hands of the Communist armies and the millions of Chinese people who support them.

The vast supplies of American

What's On?

RATES: What's On notices are 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker and 40 cents per line in The Worker (3 lines—minimum, payable in advance).

Tonight Manhattan

"THE NEGRO PEOPLE TODAY" Doxey A. Wilkerson discusses background and character of Negro question—prospects for the future. Jefferson School, 375 Sixth Ave., 8:45 p.m., Room 405, 75c.

REHEARSAL JEFFERSON CHORUS. If you like to sing, come down. We're looking for members. Wednesdays, 8 p.m. sharp. Jefferson School, 375-8th Ave. (16th St.).

Tomorrow Manhattan

TOMORROW THRU SUNDAY! Jewish Labor Bazaar. St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66th St. 160,000 worth of bargains! Restaurant and bar. Sideshow: Art show; Bufano puppet show. Saturday at 1:30. Children free. Adults 50c. Tickets at bookshops and union offices. Auspices: American Jewish Labor Council. Watch this space for daily features.

LEON JOSEPHSON SPEAKS: "1947 Witchhunt." Village Forum, 430 Sixth Ave. Thursday, December 4, at 8 p.m. Admission free.

Coming

HOOT'N HOLLER, featuring Leadbelly, plus Oscar Brand, Charlotte Anthony and other folk singing favorites. Tickets \$1.00 at door. Dec. 6. Theodore Dreiser Club, AYD, at CCNY, Lexington Ave. and 23rd St.

CAMP UNITY CONCERT presenting Napoleon Reed, Arline Carmen, Elmer Bernstein, at Carnegie Hall, Dec. 10. Admission 50c up.

VIRGIL—Enterprising



Asks \$2 Billion For Atombombs

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Dec. 2 (UP).—This country in the next several years will have to double its \$2,500,000,000 atomic energy investment if it "really means business," David E. Lilienthal said today.

Lilienthal, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, told the American Society of Mechanical Engineers that U. S. atomic weapons are constantly being re-designed and improved.

But the great bomb material plants at Oak Ridge, Tenn., and Hanford, Wash., "were erected in the greatest of haste" during the war, he said, and:

"It is obvious that they are not the last word, that great improvements are not only possible but essential."

Lilienthal spoke on the fifth anniversary of the day in Chicago when U. S. scientists produced mankind's first self-sustaining nuclear chain reaction.

Hit Dropping Of Radio Programs

Cancellation of more than 20 foreign language radio programs by radio station WJBK, Detroit, and WNJR, Newark, N. J., will be protested by an Emergency Conference to Save Foreign Language Radio Programs. The conference, called by the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, will be held at the Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 W. 48 St., Dec. 13, at 2 p.m.

Hit Dewey Move To Slash Budget

City Councilman Eugene P. Connelly yesterday denounced Governor Thomas E. Dewey's unprecedented action in calling a cabinet meeting to cut the budget.

"Dewey's unprecedented action," he said, "is simply a political device planned to forestall the legitimate demands of New York City and other hard pressed municipalities for substantially increased state aid." The ALP will use all its resources in fighting this anti-social approach."

and, in the words of a Hong Kong writer, "Formosa is rapidly becoming a vast American military stronghold."

The training program doesn't stop there. That's only a quick glance at the Formosa phase. On China's mainland, American officers will direct military training at 29 widely separated schools.

FORMOSA is becoming an economic stronghold of American Big Business, too, and Formosans report that the island's several important industries are being supervised by Americans. Outstanding among these is the Kaohsuan Aluminum Plant, largest of its type in the Far East.

In case the Americans encounter "labor trouble" from the island's natives, who expressed their feelings about the Kuomintang Government in a bloody revolt last spring, what experts do you suppose they could call in to help? The Japanese, of course, who ran the plants before and kept the Formosans in check by their gendarmes. Japanese immigrants, having received the okay from Chiang and from MacArthur in Tokyo, are returning to Formosa in increasing numbers.

One of the most notorious is Haseyawa-san, former Governor of Formosa, and another is Ayukawa-san, once General Director of Manchurian Heavy Industries for Hirohito. Of course they held those jobs back when Hirohito used to ride the white horse, before he got democratic, so these and the many other old-time aggressors reappearing on the island have presumably been reformed, it says here.

Israel Epstein, author of *Unfinished Revolution in China*, Come and invite your friends to join in this meeting to protest American intervention in China. Tickets at Workers Bookshop, Jefferson Bookshop, 44th St. Bookfair, Local 65 Bookshop, and Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy, 111 West 42d St.

Schools and Instructions

ALL BALLROOM DANCES taught in-time for holidays. Convenient appointments. Don't sit it out! Morells, 34 East 21st St., N. Y.

Cabby Murders Girl, Slain in Fight with Cops

GARY, Ind., Dec. 2 (UP).—Police told the story today of how a husky cab driver shot his sweetheart to death in a taxicab, hurled her body into a river, and then was killed in a fight with a policeman.

Police said that Alex Habeeb, 45-year, of Chicago, apparently was enraged with jealousy last night when he stalked Georgia Cummings, 23, until he found her about 9 p.m. in Dacey's Tavern here.

As soon as he saw her in the tavern, witnesses said, Habeeb fired a shot which narrowly missed Miss Cummings. Then he forced her out of the saloon at gunpoint. Outside, he hailed a passing taxi and forced the driver to ride around town until he killed the young woman by firing several shots into her body as they

sat side by side in the rear seat.

After killing Miss Cummings, Habeeb forced the cabby to drive to the Cline Street Bridge Spanning the Calumet River.

There he dragged Miss Cummings' body from the car and heaved it over the railing into the stream.

A few seconds later, Police Sgt. Harold Miller approached alone in his squad car. Habeeb hailed him and asked for a lift.

Miller began questioning Habeeb on his identity. Habeeb swung at the officer and the two men fought inside the police car.

Miller finally got one hand on his gun, accidentally discharged it and shot himself in the right arm. He managed to transfer the gun to his other hand, and shot Habeeb in the head and arm. Habeeb died instantly.

Search Fails For Lost C-47

WIESBADEN, Germany, Dec. 2 (UP).—American jeep and air scouts failed today in a search through the snowcapped Vosges along the French-German border to find the wreckage of a crashed plane believed in army quarters to be a C-47 missing since Friday with 20 persons aboard.

Bay State Court Clips Barbers' Picketing

BOSTON, Dec. 2 (UP).—The Massachusetts Supreme Court today upheld a superior court ruling restraining the Fitchburg Local of the AFL Barber's Union from picketing the barber shop of William R. Saveall of Fitchburg who refused to increase his prices when the union barbers raised haircut prices from 50 cents to \$1.

Bar Association of Yugoslavs in France

PARIS, Dec. 2 (UP).—The Association of Yugoslavs in France has been refused permission to register as a foreign association, the Ministry of Interior announced today.

Denial of the application followed a government clampdown on a group of Soviet citizens.

Copper and brass strainers should not be used for citrus or tomato juice, since they destroy vitamin C.

Hoover

(Continued from Page 5) streets of Detroit. These men were accused of examining volunteers for the Spanish Republican Army.

Many other FBI attacks on workers were under way.

Hoover's budget zoomed in the war. Funds were needed to check up on fascists, the government felt. But the more money Hoover got the more the fascists escaped. Progressive workers were the chief subjects of Hoover's investigations.

And Hoover's own radio speeches became monologues of hate against Communists and progressives of every kind.

The fascists escaped.

Hoover now has 3,800 agents, and a regular budget of nearly \$32,000,000, which is supplemented by millions more from special appropriations.

He is the darling of the National Association of Manufacturers and the inspiration for eulogies in the fascist journals as he directs the current "loyalty" purge. But his activities are too contrary to basic American traditions to continue. The resistance against his frameups is rising each day.

Tomorrow: The united front against the Hoover's raiders.

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To overcome an extraordinary drought, workers and farmers are mobilized to transport water from wells and rivers to irrigate the parched land.



JENG KUAN-HSIU, adopted mother of the Sons-and-Brothers Army, tolls the bell for her kinsmen in Communist China to arise and build their country in the interest of the common people.



Troops in Communist China not only fight to defend the common people of their region. They pitch in and help the farmers to reap the harvest.



The women of Communist China play an all-important role in the great army of labor which is driving to increase agricultural and industrial production.



To turn dry land into rich farmland, the army and people of Communist China build dikes to run water from the rivers to the farms.



The cart team of Kuo Su transport home-made cloth from their county to a neighboring county for sale to develop production of by-products.



Goa Chun, labor hero of Lung Hun Hsien calls a meeting of his family to set up a production plan. The family is the key to production.

Daily Worker

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard Boldt
 John Gates
 Milton Howard
 Alan Max
 Rob F. Hall
 Bill Lawrence

Editor
 Associate Editor
 Managing Editor
 Washington Editor
 General Manager

New York, Wednesday, December 3, 1947

Our Army in Italy

A QUEER news dispatch has come from Italy.

It says that somebody, either in the Army or the State Department, has decided to delay the evacuation of American troops "because of the tense political situation which prevails there."

Since when is it the business of Army or State Department officials to relate the comings and goings of American troops to the internal political life of other countries?

Just how do our troops fit into the "tense situation" anyway? Are they supposed to intervene on the side of the De-Gasperi regime just as the State Department envoy, Dwight Griswold, intervenes openly and directly in the affairs of the Greek Cabinet?

What is this "tense situation"? Is it a situation that was created by the desire of the Italian working class to make sure that there is no revival of fascism like the alarming revival of nazism in Germany which has London-Washington approval?

If the desire of the Italian people to prevent a new fascism is construed to be a "tense situation," are our troops supposed to cool things off by opposing this desire of the Italian people?

THE Truman-Marshall doctrine is heading us to a collision with the common people of France, Italy and other lands. The democratic peoples of Europe see us working hand in glove with their old Fascist-Nazi enemies. They see us restoring the old financial-landlord crowd to power and influence.

Of course the American people never voted for this kind of program. On the contrary, they voted against it in 1944 when they re-elected FDR for a fourth term.

We ought to help Italy with food, supplies and loans. She needs it.

But we ought to quit telling the Italian people indirectly the kind of political parties they should vote for by making our "relief" contingent on whether they go Right or Left.

And we should stop using our army as a sword of Damocles to hang over them when they start getting tough with their native reactionaries and Fascists.

We should, in fact, applaud and help them to do it.

Let's Start at Home

WE see that a sort of world Bill of Rights is being sponsored by Mrs. Roosevelt. There are hundreds of millions of people in the world who sure could use a Bill of Rights. Such a bill should, of course, include a guarantee of complete racial equality for all peoples regardless of color.

Some of the sponsors of the idea think that some nations would not be prepared to accept this from us. But shouldn't we show an example by insisting that the Negro people, the Jews, and other minorities get such an enforced guarantee in our country first. Shouldn't we also make sure that our glorious Bill of Rights be defended these days against the government's "loyalty purges," the FBI "spy scares," and the general hue and cry against Communists on the basis of falsehoods and calumnies? Let's have a world Bill of Rights, and let's see to it that our witch-hunters don't take our country out of the world.

In Pete's Tradition

WE'RE naturally pleased that Simon W. Gerson, one of the long-time members of our staff, and recently city editor, has been picked to take Pete Cacchione's place as Councilman.

As former City Hall reporter, he became thoroughly acquainted with the goings-on in the city government.

Pete Cacchione's banner of good government and the defense of the people's welfare from all angles will be held high.

It is unthinkable that, with Pete's untimely death, our city should lose the benefit of his courageous defense of democracy and social progress. Gerson's appointment is a pledge that this will not happen.

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PESTBROOK WIGLER, ROVING REPORTER



"And bring me 'Jack the Giant Killer.' Obviously that's a Communist slogan meaning 'Capitalism strangles America.'"

Letters from Readers

U.S. Censor Cuts Japanese Film

New York. Editor, Daily Worker:

My purpose in writing this letter is to tell you about the following recent report from Tokyo: A Japanese film, produced to celebrate the birth of the new constitution, was drastically cut by the MacArthur censor.

The film is called *The War and Peace* and the censored part is itself a faithful description of Japanese life, which is subjected to constant slander by reactionary Americans who say the Japanese people are incapable of practicing and developing democracy. MacArthur's office has censored the following scenes (700 feet in length) as undemocratic:

A scene from a strike: a gang of thugs who are hired to break the strike are driven away by the strikers, who shower the water from a firehose upon the scabs.

A scene from a demonstration: the main character watches and admires workers demonstrating with flags and placards on a Tokyo street.

The scene from a hunger march: a woman is pleading with onlookers in the give-me-rice march, saying that she cannot give milk to her baby because the scarcity of food has stopped the flow of milk.

The new constitution, formulated by MacArthur Headquarters, guarantees freedom of expression. The awakening Japanese people have learned from the Zaibatsu-Gumbatsu combination, and they have learned from the war. Now, they are leaning from the Wall Street Gumbatsu. —Y. ABE.

Farmers Should Demand Their Just Due

Cairo, N. Y. Editor, Daily Worker:

We who farm for a living are too easily convinced that our work is secondary to the production of machinery and finished goods, and we do not grasp the significance of food production as long as there are surpluses. If we really understood how important our place is in the scheme of things, to the survival and continuance of what is known as the American way of life, we would not be satisfied with sub-standard existence, the arbitrary rule of the big packers, the take-it-or-leave-it position of those who take our daily products and sell them at fabulous profits.

We would demand what is our just due and we could, if we went

at it collectively instead of singly, obtain for ourselves and our families, a decent standard of living and a greater measure of social and economic equality in time of peace and plenty—not just in time of war and scarcity.

WILL D. ROBBINS

High Income Tax Cuts Out Necessities

Wilber, Nebraska. Editor, Daily Worker:

Why do workers have to pay such a heavy income tax? They cannot afford it when they are in low income groups under \$300. Four railroad maintenance workers I know are paying \$47 per pay day. That is approximately \$500 per annum. They object because they do not have a decent income in the first place and, in the second, they are being deprived of necessities.

There are many other abuses of the income tax law by Congress in its war hysteria to raise money. Nothing is being done to end the crime of deductions from workers' salaries. Retired workers who draw annuities, and because of the necessity to make ends meet, do other work, are required to report their annuity as income.

Just think of the hardship this tax imposes upon the economically oppressed class, the low income group and annuitants.

MILES ZNAMENACEK

THE MAN UPSTAIRS

Press Roundup

Having put themselves on record in favor of the settlement for Palestine worked out through proper United Nations machinery, the press took up the cudgels for the Marshall Plan again yesterday, congratulating the Senate for approving the "interim aid" program, and saying, "Go to it" to the French would-be dictators.

THE SUN says the Senate vote "shows the present solidity of the bi-partisan foreign policy," and warns: "Some of those votes will not be cast for the Marshall Plan unless the Administration takes Congress more into its confidence than it has at present"

PM's Max Lerner is well up front with the others, ready to throw in the chips and let France go police state. He is counting on the red-baiting wing of the Socialist Party: "Ultimately Europe's future must be tied up with the future of a democratic socialism such as Jóhau represents in the trade unions. What we cannot tell is through what agonies France and the whole of Europe will have to go before Europe achieves this future"

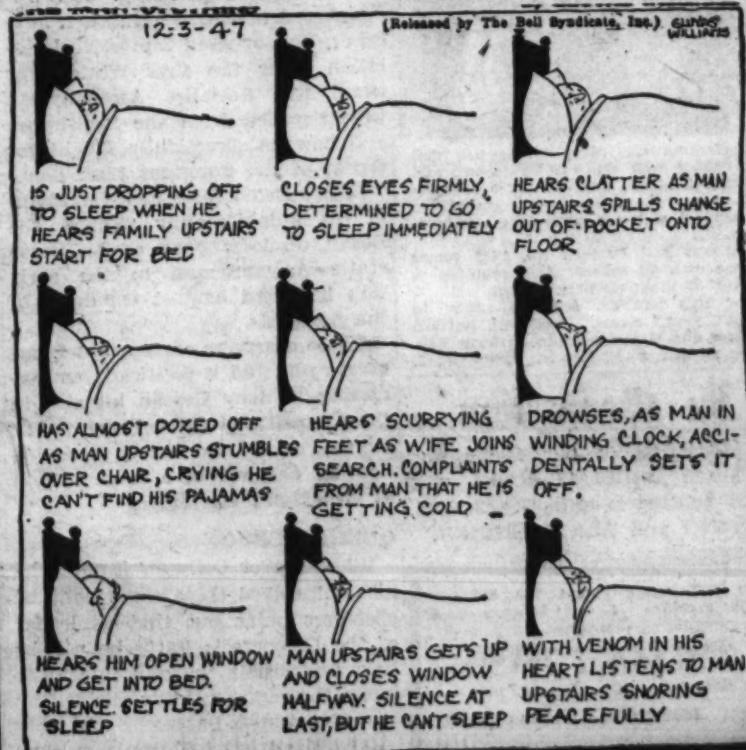
THE TIMES flounders a trifle, suggesting that some of the factors contributing to the situation in France "have been contributed by the United States, which imposes special responsibilities on us," but it doesn't elaborate on that admission. "The emergence of both the Schuman government and the DeGaulle movement," it says, back on the beam again, "is evidence that the nation which proclaimed Liberty, Equality, Fraternity and the Rights of Man has at last recognized the growing menace of a Communist dictatorship and is in revolt against it"

THE HERALD TRIBUNE applauds the hopefuls working to split the French labor movement, and calls the General Confederation of Labor's refusal to negotiate for strike settlement if strike-breaking legislation is passed "the naked use of economic force to subvert the constitutional processes of government"

THE MIRROR asks: "Can we, having the Marshall Plan, at the same time have the kind of defenses we will need in case the Marshall Plan does not work?"

THE POST proposes Truman send a special personal representative to the Arab states to make it clear "we mean business" on Palestine. "The President ought, at the same time, to put a stop to any further sale of U. S. surplus war material to the Arabs."

By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



THE NEBBS—Not Responsible



World-Telly

(Continued from page 3) floor whips of the Democratic bloc, said the issue would probably be taken up tomorrow when his Committee on Rules, Privileges and Election meets.

Mayor O'Dwyer queried on Gerson's designation at a City Hall press conference, said: "No comment."

LEGAL CHOICE

Legal experts, however, were emphatic that Section 3 of the Public Offices Law specifically rejected charges that Gerson was barred from the Council because of residential requirements. They referred to the section which reads:

"No person shall be capable of holding a civil office who shall not, AT THE TIME HE SHALL BE CHOOSEN THERETO (our emphasis) be of full age, a citizen of the United States, a resident of the state, and if it be a local office, a resident of the political subdivision or municipal corporation of the State for which he shall be chosen, or within which the electors electing him reside, or within which his official func-

tions are required to be performed."

They also cited opinions of the states' highest legal body, the Court of Appeals, to underscore this provision.

DEMOCRATIC ISSUE

Gerson, in his first press conference since receiving the designation, told reporters "the issue is one of the rights of democratic representation."

"Any attempt to deny recognition to the Party by subterfuge is simply an effort to deny representation to the 75,000 Brooklyn voters who voted for Peter V. Cacchione, a Communist," Gerson said.

The 38-year-old councilmanic designate, seated under a huge picture of the late Cacchione at Brooklyn Communist Party headquarters, 26 Court St., refused to speculate on possible Councilmanic action to his right to office.

Asked what action will be taken if the Council attempts to deny him a seat, Gerson said that "every necessary legal and other public steps will be taken to insure the right of the Party to be seated and the 75,000 Cacchione voters to be represented."

DISCUSSES PROGRAM

Gerson discussed his program with reporters briefly.

"My platform is simple," he said, "the continuation of the policies of Pete Cacchione."

"He was elected on a platform that included the fight for a vast housing program, the wiping out of Jimcrownism and other forms of discrimination in our city, and the expansion of essential city services, and keeping the 5 cent fare."

"The city's fiscal problems are at the root of most of our civic difficulties. Hospitals, schools, the health department and virtually all other city agencies require funds. City workers need wage increases if morale is to be maintained. Such funds must come in the main by a better discrimination of state-collected taxes if we are to arrive at a democratic solution of our problems."

"Along with Peter V. Cacchione's closest colleague, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, I intend to work for such a progressive program," Gerson declared.

DEMOS IN QUANDARY

In City Hall political observers pointed out that Democrats are in something of a quandary. They remembered how Al Smith, when governor, had opposed repressive legislation after the first World War when five Socialist Assemblymen were expelled from the Legislature and how he successfully fought for repeal of the notorious Lusk Law.

Bronx Democratic boss Ed Flynn in his autobiography "You're the Boss," discloses that as a Democratic Assemblyman in the early '20's he voted against expulsion of the Socialists.

These observers reason that Democrats will find it politically embarrassing to deny Gerson his seat in the Council and thereby risk public stigma as a reactionary machine flouting the will of a large section of Brooklyn's electorate.

QUERY GERSON

While Mayor O'Dwyer is not technically involved, these same political observers point out that as leader of the Democratic Party he will be held responsible for any refusal to name the representative selected by the Communist Party.

Reporters queried Gerson as to the

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In Memoriam

IN MEMORY of our friend and comrade WILLIAM BASS, who died fighting fascism Dec. 3, 1944. IRVING and ALICE LERNER.

We will never forget the courage and sacrifice of our brother and comrade.

WILLIAM BASS
killed in action Dec. 3, 1944

IRVING and SYLVIA BASS.

officials availed little, Rhatigan asserted.

"In the beginning of this year," said the witness, "the staff was deteriorating so rapidly it was all we could do to keep afloat."

The rapid turnover of workers, the large number of vacancies, the increased caseloads and numerous provisional workers created a "maelstrom" in the department, said Rhatigan, adding that the state Department of Welfare was aware of the problem.

STILL LACK WORKERS

It wasn't until the hotel "luxury" relief cases broke in the papers that the Department was given an increased staff. The department still lacks 900 workers today.

The ex-commissioner recommended that home relief clients be separated from other categories, like aid to dependent children, old age assistance and aid to the blind, and that relief checks not be issued unless a monthly check-up is made in each case.

He also asked that supervisory personnel not be permitted to join a union which includes rank and file members of the Department.

Low morale in the department he attributed to the clashing social philosophies of the United Public Workers and Civil Service Forum. The Civil Service Forum is a reactionary-led organization in the Department which incites red-baiting attacks in the Department.

He also added that morale of investigators was hurt by the frightful scenes of destitution in the city. The ex-commissioner cited cases where families didn't have enough dishes and had to eat in shifts. Some families didn't have enough beds, he said, and the Department had many cases of incestuous relations.

Such conditions drove many investigators from the jobs and accounted for the high turnover in the Department, the witness testified.

By Hess

legality" of the Communist Party. Gerson emphasized repeatedly that the Communist Party is a recognized Party, has been running candidates since the '20s, that Cacchione had been nominated by Communist Party petitions which were accepted by the Board of Elections and that he had been elected three times on a ballot which was clearly marked: "Peter V. Cacchione, Communist."

Among City Hall employees and reporters there was general unanimity that Gerson would make a "popular" figure in the Council. Recognized as an able, efficient spokesman on city affairs, esteemed by his former City Hall newspaper colleagues and respected for his unswerving devotion to principle, Gerson's designation was enthusiastically acclaimed.

One veteran newspaperman at City Hall said: "If they bar Gerson from taking Cacchione's seat it'll prove what the Communists said of the Democrats during the fight for PR, that the new Council is intended to be a machine bloc. If that happens the next time they bring out petitions to bring back PR, I'll sign my name fast, bold and with an exclamation mark."

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Book Parade

Hodding Carter's Novel 'Flood Crest'
Depicts a Dixie Demagogue in Action

By David Carpenter

CLEVE PIKESTAFF, a Bilboesque, demagogic Southern Senator, is the central character in Hodding Carter's new novel about Mississippi. Pikestaff, who is worried about reelection, comes to a plantation county in the Mississippi river area of the state to garner votes. The county has gone against him

FLOOD CREST, by Hodding Carter. 278 pp. New York. Rinehart. \$2.75.

in all previous elections, but he figures that with the plantation owners worried about the CIO campaign to organize the South, his ranting about the "Red Menace" and the effect it will have on the Negro sharecroppers will hit a responsive chord in the plantation landlords.

The Mississippi river is at flood crest when Pikestaff arrives, with the planters fearing that their land will be inundated, ruining the cotton crop and impoverishing them for years to come. Pikestaff, who is a shrewd opportunist, and his daughter Sudie, who is his astute campaign manager, decide to take advantage of the tense situation.

A COLLEGE PROFESSOR from North Carolina, who has come to the community with his daughter, for sociological research, fits right in with Pikestaff's scheme to bring the "Red Menace" to the community. He and his daughter, who has a personal interest in the matter because the man she thought she had hooked falls in love with the professor's daughter, incite the community against the professor.

Carter paints a vivid picture of Pikestaff, with all his disgusting mental and physical attributes. But Carter does so only to point up a contrast between Pikestaff and the fine, upright planters who are finally being misled by the senator.

If one were to believe Carter, the Pikestaffs, Bilbos and Rankins are elected only by the "redneck," "peckerwood," "poor white trash," who hate the "decent" planters. Of course, Carter doesn't mention that the poll tax, terrorism and the white primary keep the Negro people and the poor whites from voting.

Carter pleads with the planters,



HODDING CARTER
planter's pal . . .

in this novel, not to hearken to the demagogues. He tells them the CIO is not Communistic, that those who espouse the cause of labor and fight monopoly control of the South are not "reds." He says the best way to fight communism is to help the Southern "liberals," with their program to rid the South of their demagogues, whom he insultingly compares to such fighters for democracy as Congressmen Vito Marcantonio and A. Clayton Powell.

CARTER BELONGS to that category of "liberals," who wants to save their souls and their skins at the same time. In a timid fashion they want to correct some of the things in the South that affront their sensitive souls, but they are afraid of the anger of the Southern ruling class. If you don't bother us, these "liberals" say, we'll take care of the Communists for you.

But changes in the South won't come through begging. They'll come in fighting—fighting for the political, social and economic rights of the Negro people; fighting for the organization of trade unions; fighting to drive out of power the ruling class of planters and agents of Wall Street. And the Communists will be in the forefront of that fight.

Music:

Mildner and Mahler Attract Large Town Hall Audiences

By O. V. Clyde

TWO concerts the other night attracted large audiences. Poldi Mildner, Viennese pianist, and the fourth of the Little Orchestra Association's exciting series were heard by large audiences who were familiar with the reputation of each.

Miss Mildner plays with a sense of excitement and warmth. It is this which draws audiences to her

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Hollywood:

Hierarchy Objects to 'Agreement'

By David Platt

THE Catholic hierarchy's pressure group, the Legion of Decency, has placed the Laura Hobson film against anti-Semitism, Gentleman's Agreement, on its B-Objectionable-in-Part list because "it reflects the acceptability of divorce" . . . whether or not this is the real reason for the "B" classification, what it amounts to is telling millions of Catholics to stay away from one of the most significant films Hollywood has ever made . . . At the same time the Legion gave a "go-see" rating to such gory items as Killer Dill, Killer At Large, Lone Wolf in London, Love From A Stranger and Lured.

PRINCESS ELIZABETH accepted a print of The Roosevelt Story as a wedding gift from producers Martin Levine and Oliver Unger . . . astounding . . . The Cleveland Motion Picture Council affiliated with the Cleveland School system has prepared a study guide for Garfield's Body and Soul and is recommending the film for high school civics classes as an honest portrait of American life . . . Universal producing six three-reel action westerns



MARIE McDONALD
nice even if her hair were green . . .

designed to replace overlong second features on double-bill programs . . . Tall Dark Stranger is the new title for Howard Fast's story Rachel recently completed at RKO . . . Arthur (Home of the Brave) Laurents did the screenplay of The Rope for Alfred Hitchcock . . . Fredric March and his wife Florence Eldridge co-starred in The Judge's Wife by Ernest Lothar . . . Newest addition to the growing list of warmongering films is The Red Menace with an American factory town setting . . .

producers Irving Allen and James S. Burkett say it will roll in two weeks . . . Dana Andrews set for the lead in The Iron Curtain, Darryl Zanuck's red-baiting chore for Thomas.

What gossip column do you read: Edwin Schallert, Los Angeles Times Nov. 28: "Marie McDonald could have \$15,000 a week if she'd alter herself from a redhead to a blonde and go to Rio. She used to be a blonde, so that part of the deal couldn't be difficult."

Sheila Graham, Hollywood Citizen-News, Nov. 26: "Marie McDonald has dyed her hair back to its original color of dark brown."

Danny Thomas, the comedian, is upset over the erroneous report that he would play Al Schacht in the Babe Ruth film. "Not a word of truth in it," he says. "And I wish they'd stop releasing things like that. Every time I'm mentioned for a new picture, another relative writes that he's coming out."

Surrendering to the bigoted officers of the Catholic War Veterans, Loew's Inc. rejected Chaplin's progressive film Monsieur Verdoux . . . but passed the anti-democratic film

Gone With the Wind despite protests from groups representing several million American Negroes and whites.

Today's Film:

Cinema 16 Presents 5 Experimental Films



JOHN FERNO (left), whose documentary "And So They Live" is now being shown by Cinema 16, is seen here with Joris Ivens and General Li Tsung Jen during the filming of "The Four Hundred Million" in China.

By Herb Tank

DOWN in the Village, in the old Provincetown Playhouse, Cinema 16 continued its showings of interesting and unusual films with a new program last night. The program was a varied one ranging from abstract film exercise to John Ferno's straightforward documentary *And So They Live*, and the first of the Canadian Film Board's series on mental mechanisms called *The Feeling of Rejection*.

TAKING THEM in the order that they were shown last night the Abstract Film Exercises by the Whit-

ABSTRACT FILM EXERCISES, by John and James Whitney.
THE FEELING OF REJECTION. Mental Mechanisms Series No. 1. Produced in 1947 by the Canadian Film Board.
AND SO THEY LIVE. Produced by the Educational Film Institute of NYU. Directed by John Ferno and Julian Roffman.
HEN HOP and FIVE FOR FOUR. Produced by Norman McLaren.

ney brothers is an experiment in abstract color and sound aimed at the development of an abstract film art. The vivid colors, and strange tonal patterns that reminded me of the sounds made by highly intricate scientific machinery, have a fascination at first, but after one reel I found it a little hard to take. So did my eyes. The film is interesting mainly because it indicates the great and almost untouched possibilities that are easily within the range of the mechanics of movie-making.

The Canadian Film Board's *The Feeling of Rejection* does a pretty good job of making a psychological

problem come alive. It examines the case history of a young woman who finds herself incapable of taking independent action through a fear of disapproval. The film's approach is mature and intelligent and it adds up to a very interesting experience.

PRODUCED IN 1946 by the Educational Film Institute of NYU and directed by John Ferno and Julian Roffman, the documentary *And So They Live* is already quite well known. It is a simple film, and honest, and at times the direct probing of the camera into the harsh cheerless lives of a backward farm area in America results in a moving film document. There is nothing phony or goody-goody about this film.

The final films are two quite unusual color animations made in Canada during the war to sell Canadian war bonds. These films were made by painting directly on the negative film, frame by frame, by the Canadian artist Norman McLaren. Lively, both visually and to the ear, the films are well worth watching through their content is quite dated.

These films will be presented again by Cinema 16 at the Provincetown Playhouse on Dec. 3, 9, 10, 16 and 17.

Books:

Anecdoting Granddaughter Recalls 'Loud Red Patrick'

By Robert Friedman

THE LOUD RED PATRICK was the impressive appellation given Ruth McKenney's maternal grandfather, Patrick Flannigan, to distinguish him from a host of other Flannigans, all methodically named.

Patrick, and each differentiated by such tags as The Old Patrick, The Utica Patrick, The Drunken Patrick, and so forth.

This book is in the vein of the author's earlier *My Sister Eileen*. A series of connected magazine tales, it centers with affection 'round the vital Grandpa Flannigan and

THE LOUD RED PATRICK, by Ruth McKenney. Harcourt, Brace & Co. 161 pp. \$3.

the mad goings on in a Cleveland home with nine children and a steady turnover of visiting relatives, Irish revolutionaries, inventors, etc.

Some of the pieces are very funny. Especially the story of Charlie, the 210-pound dog who left a life of

crime as a pickpocket's aide at Grandpa's behest to enter the unwilling bosom of the Flannigan family.

POSSIBLY ONE should not get too serious in judgment over tales intended (and successful in accomplishment) as gentle nostalgia and

amiable amusement. But this reviewer left *The Loud Red Patrick* with the same nudging disappointment encountered when reading other examples of the humor perhaps best described as the *Life With Father* school.

One story highlighting the quaint eccentricities of pa, or ma, or grandpa, good enough. But a whole book? At that point this reader at any rate prefers character to a steady diet of caricature.

Thus Miss McKenney, the granddaughter, in her preface recalls Mr. Flannigan as "not a comic, stage Irishman"; but one who loathed "synthetic shamrocks, souvenir clay pipes."

The author of *The Loud Red Patrick*, however, couldn't resist showing Grandpa as "all choked up . . . explaining about the last thing Irishmen heard as their ships weighed anchor and the long voyage to America began," or weeping as he sang *Mavourneen*, *Mavourneen*.

Actually grandpa was born "six miles off Ellis Island."

Around the Dial

Alexander's 'Mediation Board'
And the Case of a Musician

By Bob Lauter

ALEXANDER'S MEDIATION BOARD (WOR, 8 p.m., Sunday), is one of those programs which air personal problems before a radio audience. This program is less offensive than others in which sponsors trade on the maladjustments of people while "experts" offer advice they are in no way equipped to give. The "Mediation Board" makes some attempt to preserve dignity by the appointment of a panel of men and women of public standing to help in the solution of problems.

Last Sunday the "Mediation Board" had before it a mother and son who presented a problem which was unusual in its implications. The panel for the night consisted of Sigmund Spaeth, the musicologist; Lawrence Gould, a psychologist, and (hold your hat!) Norman Thomas, the "socialist."

A mother complained that her son, a man of great talent, had decided overnight to throw his talent overboard and seek a livelihood in some commercial field.

The son then spoke. His story was a common story, yet one that seldom reaches the public. Since the age of five, he had shown great talent as a violinist. Recently he gave a Carnegie Hall concert. The reviews were excellent. From a critical standpoint, the debut was a success. Yet immediately following the concert, he decided to give up the violin as a career.

The violinist, a man of twenty-five, spoke without hesitation, evidently knowing exactly what he wanted to say. He admitted that once he thought success in his field was based on ability, but since then he discovered that success as a concert artist "has nothing to



BUD ABBOTT (left) and Lou Costello up to their old tricks again tonight at 9 on Station WJZ-ABC.

do with real values." He referred to the concert stage as a racket rather than an art, a horse-trade between managers. After his years of study, he thought it personally humiliating that when he gave his concert, he had to pay for the hall, the tickets, the ushers and the advertising. In short, he had to pay to be heard. And he remarked that his mother, who was so upset by his decision, thought mainly "of the glamor of having a son who is a concert violinist."

He said he could imagine nothing more pitiful than a man past middle-age who tried music as a career, and ended by fiddling at weddings and social functions.

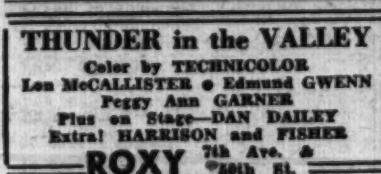
THE PANEL then expressed its opinion. Sigmund Spaeth, a man who doubtless knows the music world, began by agreeing completely with the violinist's decision. Spaeth also pointed out that it was an indictment of our modern culture-commercialism.

Norman Thomas, who might have been expected to suggest that the entire story indicated the antagonism between modern culture and capitalism, confined himself to a few harmless and meaningless observations such as the suggestion that the musicians should "slowly help to educate a better public." The problem, then, neatly becomes one of "the public" rather than of the dollar-degradation of culture.

Gould, the psychologist, also agreed with the decision. He admitted that in his professional career he had many times "picked up the pieces" of men who tried to make a go of the concert stage.

The young artist remarked that to have a successful concert career, a man must be "more of a politician or a business promoter than a musician."

His presentation of the case, and the reaction of the panel members, turned into a damning expose of the odds against which American culture must fight in order to survive today.



SUSAN REED, who will appear in a folk music recital at Town Hall on Saturday evening, Dec. 6, at 8:30 p.m. As a feature of the concert, Miss Reed will sing for the first time, a group of Hebrew songs.

On Stage . . .

'Nights of Wrath', Sincere Weak Play of the Resistance

By Lee Newton

THE New School's current production, *Nights of Wrath*, by Armand Salacrou, is an attempt to understand and portray those Frenchmen who, during the war were neither active collaborationists nor members of the resistance movement. Salacrou, who is president of the French Authors League and a delegate to UNESCO, seems to have been tormented by these "attentistes" and comes to the conclusion that they who were passive in the face of war and occupation were guilty of treason.

SALACROU embodies his theme in the story of a Frenchman, Ber-

NIGHTS OF WRATH (Les Nuits de la Colère), a play in two acts by Armand Salacrou. Presented by the Dramatic Workshop of the New School at the President Theatre through December 7. Directed by Maria Ley-Piscator. Sets designed by Willis Knighton. Projections by Fred Wunch. Lighting by Doris Einstein. Music by Herbert Herzfeld.

Bernard Bazire Oliver Watson

Rose Bazire Mara Jean Tobol

Marguerite Bazire Maxine Marcus

Violet Bazire Sheila Miller

Neighbor Samuel Dweck

German Soldier Harry Bergman

German Soldier Joseph Sargent

Rivière Gerald Cobert

Pisancon S. Woodrow Parfrey

Dede Robert Lindsay

Lecq Steve Gordon

Pierrette Bazire Nancy Stiber

Louise Cordeau Helen Clark

Jean Cordeau John Moore

Maid Margaret Davidson

German Guard Joseph Sargent

German Guard Harry Bergman



ROBERT OSTERLOH and John McLiam as Resistance fighters in a scene from Armand Salacrou's play "Nights of Wrath," a New School production at the President Theatre.

director obviously still have to learn that standing, sitting, and words to say about those who stand "unimportant" bits of dialogue and words that stand aside while others fight for liberty: action are just as difficult and in many cases more difficult than the more than ever before. It's too bad that Salacrou's method of saying them injures their audibility.

Music

Toscanini Presents 2 Acts Of 'Otello' on NBC Dec. 6

CTS I and II of Verdi's opera *Otello* will be presented by Arturo Toscanini with the NBC Symphony Orchestra Saturday, Dec. 6, and Acts III and IV on Dec. 13, at 6:15 p.m., EST. These broadcasts will start a quarter hour earlier than usual in order to give an uncut performance.

Toscanini's opera presentations with the NBC Symphony Orchestra for the past three years have been hailed as memorable events in the world of music. The performance of *Otello* has been prepared by Toscanini with even greater care than usual. This mature work of the great Italian composer has been in rehearsal for several months.

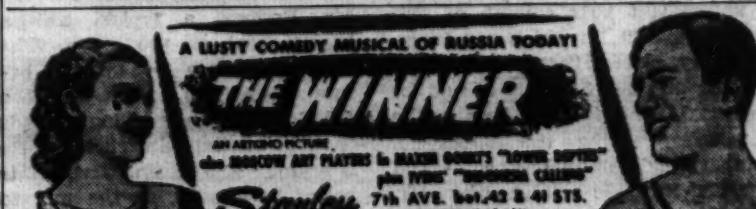
The production will introduce to the nationwide radio audience several new personalities, including soprano Herva Nelli as Desdemona and baritone Giuseppe Valdengo as Iago. Tenor Ramon Vinay, in the title role, already is a familiar radio and "Met" figure.

Otello was first presented in February, 1887 in Milan, Italy. Toscanini was second cellist in the orchestra at the premiere, which was



ARTURO TOSCANINI was second cellist in the orchestra at "Otello's" premiere in Milan in 1887 . . .

attended by Verdi. The composer was then 72 years old, and most musicians agree it was his greatest work until that time.



On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney



It's Those Prices, Ned

WAR IS OVER DEPT: Tickets available at the box office for first four basketball doubleheaders at Madison Square Garden. Time to bring down those fantastic prices, Mr. Irish? . . . Pro Knickerbockers, who comfortably fill the 69th Regiment Armory more often than not (5,000), and generally put on a good show, long way from being ready to pack the Garden. Played Sunday night before half empty house against Washington, best draw on the circuit. Lower prices wouldn't hurt here either. Try 50 cents balcony, 75 cents end arena, buck ten raised court, buck fifty mezzanine, two twenty tops for side arena and see if take doesn't add up to more than Sunday night's receipts. (No charge for advice on how to make capitalism work better.)

Where Was Ratterman at ND?

THOUGHT WHILE WATCHING Buffalo Bills play Yanks Sunday (just before those bugs got me and put me down for a day): If George Ratterman is good enough in 1947 to step right into pro football and wow the league as an accomplished T formation quarterback, just how good would he have been last year against college opposition? Nobody will ever know because the slight looking George was sitting on the Notre Dame bench all season except for very brief moments of spelling the great Lujack.

I'm not saying that Frank Leahy doesn't know his business—the fact is that any coach can underestimate the potential of one of his men who needs actual game competition to show his real worth. But think of Ratterman the pro and then go back to last year's Notre Dame-Army game. Do you think it would have ended in a 0-0 tie with Ratterman as passing quarterback and Lujack released to do some running from halfback? Ask a pro.

State Department Material

SOUTH AMERICAN DIALOGUE: Gene Tunney, upon meeting Argentine dictator Peron: "I like strong men, men who know where they are going." But there are strong men and strong men, eh Gene? For instance, Joe Louis is pretty strong but Tunney, the "expert," was just about the last man in the country to finally concede that he was a great heavyweight.

Second Downfall of Troy

PREDICTION DEPT: Notre Dame and Michigan each to roll over presently unbeaten Southern California and convince the last doubters that the best college football in the land is played in the midwest. If USC could upset ND this Saturday, the Rose Bowl game would be the greatest natural in grid history. But hardly likely, even with Terry Brennan out of the Irish lineup. ND corrals too much of the best around.

Michigan, by the way, is one step ahead of most teams in the land in offensive technique. It combines the T and single wing smoothly. Starts all plays with backfield lined up in the T (quarterback right behind center), shifts most of the time into its wing formation but runs enough times right out of the T to keep a defense from getting too "set." Thus gets the pitchouts and quick opening handoff plays of the T into its attack along with the spinning sequences of the old Crisler wing attack, which gets more blocking power ahead of the ball and still totes deception.

Kiss Dixie Good Bye

"IS THERE ANY truth in the stories about Dixie Walker going to Pittsburgh?" a reader wants to know. Very likely yes. Branch Rickey is hardly the sentimental type where aging ball players are concerned. His record is studded with shrewd, perfectly timed sales of popular players still rated stars, with market value still high, but on the verge of going sharply downhill.

One more factor. Dixie, a smart apple, is the kind rated "managerial possibility." (So is Eddie Stanky, but Ed is 31 to Dixie's 37). And Branch has plenty of managerial possibility headaches right now, with the Shotten-Durocher decision to make within ten days. Incidentally, the Knights of Columbus of Brooklyn have petitioned the Dodgers against re-hiring Leo. All other things being equal, that sort of unfair pressure would pre-dispose this corner towards the Lippy one. And other things aren't equal. Leo is a crackerjack manager of proven ability and the job is rightfully his.

READERS CORNER:

Says Most Coaches Order Sluggings

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr. Rodney:

I read with amazement and amusement your column of Friday, Nov. 21, in which you indignantly stated that the Chicago Bear end Ed Sprinkle should be barred from football because he wasn't treating the opposition with gentlemanly respect. You called Sprinkle a thug. Why, Mr. Rodney! Such language! Should a man be called names because he "accidentally" pokes his elbow, fist or foot into the tender spot of another man's anatomy? Haven't you yourself said, like every other sports writer, that the pros play for "keeps"? Exactly what do you mean by "keeps" if it is not to get the opposing star out of the game in a hurry?

And don't blame the players. After all, they're only carrying out the coaches orders. Picture, Mr. Rodney, a typical college, high school or pro game. The dressing room a few minutes before the players go out onto the field. The coach is giving his lads their last minute instructions. He is saying "And listen. Their fullback, Joe Doaks, is the guy to watch. He's half their team. Get him outta there and the games in the bag. You linemen especially. Get Doaks outta there! I don't care how you do it—BUT GET HIM!"

This happens every Saturday and Sunday, Mr. Rodney, believe it or not, in dressing rooms of gridiron all over the country, college pro and high school.

DIRTY RUMOR RILES ODELL

Yale football coach Howie Odell yesterday angrily spiky a nasty bit of rumor-mongering obviously inspired by wishful thinking on the part of somebody who doesn't like democracy.

He said, "When people asked me if it were true that the players weren't blocking for Jackson, I felt like punching them rather than answering the question."

San Diego Signing Rips PCL Jimcrow

A long fight by progressives and democratic minded baseball fans on the West Coast to end the stubborn "Gentleman's" Agreement against Negro players in the Pacific Coast League has scored its first major victory with the signing of catcher Johnny Ritchie by the San Diego team.

Ritchie, a native of the southernmost California city in the league now seeking big league status, is a slugging 23 year old star who clouted .382 for the Chicago Giants of the Negro American League this past summer. His signing was announced by Bill Starr, owner of the Padres, and was immediately hailed as a big step towards greater popularity by the local team.

Ritchie told reporters, "I'm happy to get the opportunity. I believe I can make it."

The "Peoples World," progressive daily West Coast paper, has spearheaded a long fight to break down discrimination in an area where some of the greatest college athletes have been Negroes, including Jackie Robinson of UCLA.

Owner Graham of the San Francisco Seals was negotiating with Sam Jethroe of the Cleveland Buckeyes this summer but changed his mind under adverse pressure.

S.C. Coach Moaning, ND Favored by 13

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 2 (UP).—Notre Dame was a 13-point favorite over Southern California today as both teams battled against weather and injuries in preparation for their intersectional clash Saturday.

Trojan coach Jeff Cravath said the odds makers were overrating his team and pleaded for someone to help him think up a defense that could stop the Irish running and passing attack.

Notre Dame advance man Charles Callahan moaned just as loudly. He painted a dismal picture for the Southern California football Writers' Association.

"The weather is ruining us," said Callahan. "Our timing is all shot

The rangy, amiable Davis Cup star from Los Angeles said, "In my own analysis of this tour I simply can't imagine not being able to put away the necessary smashes to win indoors."

Effective smashing, he figures, can disturb the equilibrium of Riggs, a retrieving marvel whose only flaw is a lack of power.

A great many people, including Riggs, disagree with Kraemer and they'll have an opportunity to find out for themselves in a 50 or 60 city tour opening at Madison Square Garden, New York, Jan. 26.

College Grid Gate Increased Over '46

College football, despite increases in admission prices, drew more people this season than ever before.

A United Press survey of the home game attendance of 82 major colleges in all sections of the country showed that they drew a total of 11,477,821 admissions in 1947 against 10,822,273 in 1946, an increase of 655,548 or 6.06 percent. That increase was obtained despite the fact that they played only a total of 410 home games this year as compared with 413 last season.

'Can't Hurt Us!'

UCLA Coach Bert LaBrucherie yesterday predicted that USC would upset Notre Dame. He said it wasn't hometown feelings.

because we haven't been able to practice outdoors for more than a week."

But Callahan suggested the Irish may be fired up because a victory over Southern California will give them their first undefeated, untied season since 1930.

Callahan said halfback Terry Brennan, Notre Dame's top ground gainer, probably won't play, but he added that Coy McGee, who scored two touchdowns against S. C. last year, would get in the game.

Cravath had worries other than those of finding a successful defense. Team physicians informed him that tackle Bob Hendren definitely was out for the season. Hendren suffered a multiple broken jaw in the UCLA game and is still in a hospital.

LAMBERT TROPHY

Penn State, the only unbeaten and untied eleven in the East, last night was named winner of the Lambert Memorial Trophy, awarded annually to the football team

Letters, photos, reminiscences of PETER V. CACCHIONE are urgently wanted for a book now in preparation on the life of the great and beloved Communist leader. Copies will be made and the originals promptly returned. Send them to Kings County Communist Party, 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, Room 1905.

CLASSIFIED ADS

RATES: What's On notices are 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker and 40 cents per line in The Worker (3 lines—minimum, payable in advance).

DEADLINES: For Daily Worker, 24 hours in advance; for Monday's edition, till noon on Friday. For The Worker, Wednesday at 4 p.m. For Tuesday, Saturday at Noon.

ROOM TO RENT

(Jamaica)

LARGE furnished studio room to rent. Suitable for business couple. Call JA 9-1947.

ROOM WANTED

NYU STUDENT needs moderate priced room. Downtown. Must be quiet. Write Box 351, c/o Daily Worker.

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MODERN FURNITURE to order—pine, oak; finished, unfinished. Herbstman, 73 W. 108th St. RI 9-6790; Evenings, SA 2-2271.

RADIO: Table Model voted Best Buy by independent consumer testing organizations—regular \$29.95—Special with ad only \$23.95. Standard Brand Distributors, 143-4th Avenue, near 14th Street. GR 3-7819.

INSURANCE

CARL BRODSKY, all kinds of insurance, 799 Broadway, Room 308 (11th St.), GR 5-3236. Free consultation.

POSITIONS WANTED

MARRIED man, light arthritis, age 31, typing, filing, office work, etc. Please write Box 353, c/o The Worker, or call Gramercy 3-1159.

RESORTS

BEECHWOOD LODGE, Peekskill, N. Y.—pleasant rest, good food, Christmas week, \$49.00 per week, \$8.00 per day. Phone Peekskill 3722.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

VETERAN van truck, experienced, seeks work, \$3.75 per hour. Metropolitan area. Call Ed Wendell, day, night, JE 6-9800.

another team. I know how you feel with the Giants and Rams going the way they are.

GEORGE GREEN.

P.S.—I'll bet Steve Owen would like to have Sprinkle.

(ED. NOTE: In discussing Sprinkle and his calculated slippings for the Bears I wasn't necessarily ruling out complicity by coaches for such disgraceful stuff aimed to disable men who are making their living playing football. But I can hardly go along with reader Green's contention that "Get so and so out of the game" is typical. What have other readers got to say about this, especially former and present football players? All comments welcomed and printed—L. R.)

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



Culprits, Comment, Tidbits

AS A PUBLIC SERVICE to a brother borough I ran news of Club Avalon downing the Yakidayas invaders 12-2 in the recent Thanksgiving traditional at Bronx Park. Now the losers wish to use this corner by way of issuing a challenge for a return match, on the condition that "Avalon keep those four ringers home!" Native of Brooklyn that I am, I demand the Bronx Home News investigate this dastardly crime post haste. (Avalon how could you?)

Parnell Thomas may not like this, but Alexander Alexandrov of Tass Agency is among the 23 foreign writers covering the Louis-Walcott fight. If Louis happens to finish Jersey Joe with a leftist hook there's gonna be hell to pay!

THERE'S A MORAL here. Wouldn't you have guessed the NFL and AAC would contemplate smoking the peace-pipe only where it hurts the players? I refer to Alex Thompson's bid for a common draft among both grid loops. The Philly Eagles owner complains individual bidding for the college boys leads to unreasonable expenses for a club, those "expenses" being, of course, the higher salary a player gets by not signing with any club of either league until the competitive bidding brings him the right price.

I'm all for a sensible compatibility between the AFL and AAC on rigging schedules, etcetera . . . but the above I don't like.

No Hoop for Hatchett

RUTGERS' BASKETBALL team suffering with Bucky Hatchett's decision to lay off the extra-curricular activity for sake of his studies. Hatchett (the same who just finished playing so much end for the Scarlet eleven) was high-scorer for the Jersey quint last season. . . .

Columbia contortionist Bill Swiacki listening to a variety of pro offers. Hasn't made up his mind yet. . . . Hats off to Penn for putting Penn State on its grid schedule next year.

That redhot attraction in LA between Bernie Docusen and Gene Burton postponed one week while the Duke gets over a slight injury. Brother Burton is the fancy welter who can't get any matches in New York and more's the pity because he's quite classy. Docusen you remember as the skinny artist from New Orleans who's a junior Ray Robinson in every department but hitting. Even without the heavy arsenal he's a good bet to own the welter crown some day after Ray and Tommy Bell have departed. . . .

My boy Willie Beltram must need another summer at Camp Unity. He lost to Bobby Ruffin the other night and the Astoria ruffian hasn't licked anyone good since before he came out of retirement for the 'teenth time. . . .

Olympic tix on sale in England—40 cents for standing room. . . . Would you care to interest in the Notre Dame-USC clash has declined slightly? It's on the schedule at a bad time . . . one week after the dribbling remains of the regular season and one week before everyone musters up that last bit of interest for the New Year's Day games. Three cheers for basketball I say. . . .

Godoy and Louis Differ

ARTURO GODOY'S split decision over Phil Muscato at St. Nick's reminded a rash of writers about the Chilean's single vote in the first Louis fight. Or had you forgotten one judge looked the other way and forgot to make it unanimous for the champ. Joe left nothing to chance next time, though. Godoy, on the basis of two title fights and recent exhibitions with Louis throughout South America, is an eminently qualified expert on the Louis Fighting Machine. "Joe hits as hard as always (Ed. Note: Scoop!) and because he never counted on speed, anyway, his age has not hurt him."

The champ doesn't quite agree, realist that he is. "I get hit with punches now that I used to block and slip." In other words, the split second coordination isn't what it once was—and, knowing that, Walcott had not better count on any mercy from Louis. Brother Barrow likes to get out of that ring quick-like these days without tempting any wildhouse haymakers such as the one Mauriello almost put over. Come to think of it, everyone in the house saw Tami's right coming out of left field but Louis himself.

Louis has weathered the ravages of time better than any fighter of modern memory—clean living, having taken an absolute minimum of punishment in the ring, etc.—but the little telltale marks can't be dodged entirely.

And Joe's the first to say so. You see, he never went for that Superman stuff.

Spec Shatters Old Grid Marks

All-America Football Conference 47 surpassing the all-time high of 45 points after touchdown booted last year by Cleveland's Lou (The Toe) Groza.

Graham, Cleveland's passing quarterback, boosted the passing yardage to 2,545 and his touchdown production to 222, both AAC records and the former an all-time professional high, topping the former mark of 2,194 set by Sid Luckman of the Chicago Bears.

Sanders boosted his season's touchdown total to 19, one more than Steve Van Buren of the Philadelphia Eagles scored in setting a new national football league record last year. Sanders also broke two other marks. His 31 touchdowns in two seasons cracked Don Huston's two-year mark of 29, set in 1941-42, and the Yankee quarterback's 28 touchdowns on running plays bettered Van Buren's 1944-45 high of 23.

Johnson took advantage of teammate Sanders' scoring spurge and lifted his extra point total to go.

A.L. Waives Jeff Heath Out

MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 2 (UP)—Outfielder Jeff Heath of the St. Louis Browns has been waived out of the American League, and the club is trying to trade him to a National League team, general manager Bill Dewitt revealed today at the annual winter meeting.

Heath, a home run hitter of some renown, had a poor season in 1947 and finished with a puny .248 average which prompted the Browns to ask waivers on him. No American League team claimed him so Dewitt said that efforts now were being made to work out a trade with a National League team.

See Browns Bally Bound

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 2 (UP)—Three-way negotiations involving a deal for the sale of the St. Louis Browns to Robert Rodenberg, Baltimore promoter, will open here tomorrow, it was reported today.

Rodenberg told the Star-Times by telephone he would be in St. Louis tomorrow to confer with Fred M. Saigh, Jr., vice-president of the Cardinals, on a proposition in which

the Cards would buy Sportsman's Park and Rodenberg would buy the Browns' franchise.

Sportsman's Park, home of both major league clubs here, is owned by the Browns. Purchase of the real estate by the Cardinals would leave the way open for Rodenberg to buy the Browns' franchise and move the club to Baltimore.

Rodenberg said if Saigh is interested in buying Sportsman's Park "he and I could swing the deal for the Browns' franchise."

Rodenberg said if the negotiations are successful the Browns would open in Baltimore's Municipal Stadium in 1949. The International League's rights in Baltimore, he said, "will be ironed out satisfactorily."

President Richard T. Muckerman of the Browns said he was willing to listen to any proposition for the sale of his club but said he may be in Chicago when Rodenberg arrives here.

Muckerman derided reports that Saigh has already offered \$750,000 for the park. He said the club has \$1,200,000 invested in Sportsman's Park and it would not be "good business" to sell for little more than half of that amount.

Louis Signs for London Exhibition

POMPTON LAKES, N. J., Dec. 2 (UP)—Champion Joe Louis disclosed his supreme confidence of retaining his heavyweight title against Jersey Joe Walcott Friday night by signing contracts today for \$80,000 worth of "champion's appearances" in London.

Should Louis lose his heavyweight crown, the London appearances automatically will be cancelled.

The London venture—which will prevent another Louis fight at Madison Square Garden in March—was announced just before Louis hammered through four fast rounds with three sparring partners before more than 300 spectators.

Louis personally made the announcement. He explained that he will sail for England on the Queen Elizabeth, Feb. 19, and that he will return to the United States not later than April 15.

He will be accompanied by manager Marshall Miles, trainer Joe Mannie Seaman and Leonard Reed, a friend.

Joe said he had contracted to appear for 28 days at the "Health and Holiday" Exposition in London. He believed this Exposition resembled somewhat a combination

American sports and tourist show. On each day he will make three appearances in (1) a two-round boxing exhibition, (2) a talk on sports, and (3) a demonstration of his training methods.

When asked if the cancellation of his proposed March bout in New York indicated that he might retire, the champion grinned and replied, "I expect to fight again in June, if I beat Walcott. What's everybody want to retire me for, anyhow?"

WALCOTT WINDS UP

GRENLOCH, N. J., Dec. 2 (UP)—

Jersey Joe Walcott completed his training today for Friday's heavyweight title fight with champion Joe Louis and his manager, Joe Webster, was quick to announce that the challenger was "ready and fit."

Walcott boxed three fast rounds with elongated Eddie Franklin, stinging his spar mate with an assortment of punches.

Olle Applies For His License

Olle Tandberg, Swedish heavyweight, and his manager, Seo Holmstedt, applied to the New York State Athletic Commission for licenses yesterday after tentatively agreeing to sign for a match at Madison Square Garden Jan. 9.

Tandberg will select his opponent from a list of five or six possibilities proposed by Sol Strauss, acting director of the 20th Century Sporting Club.

Results, Entries, Selections

Gulf Stream Results

FIRST—4 1/4 furlongs; claiming; 3-year-olds; \$800.

Sweets (Carrillo) 3.80 2.40 2.20

Speedy Rascal (Tamaro) 2.80 2.40

Morre Lou (Arduini) 3.80

Also—Hoseah, Miss Okapit, Cunningham, Blue Smoke, War Sir. Time—36.

SECOND—4 1/4 furlongs; claiming; 3-year-olds and up; \$800.

Marandan (Hummer) 3.80 3.40 2.20

Fighting Front (Holland) 13.40 4.20

Buckle Time (Serno) 2.80

Also ran—Maryland Morn, Rough Amos, Doctor's Care, Betty Twig, Aiken. Time—36.

THIRD—1 1/4 miles; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$1,000.

Miss Stevie (Arduini) 10.40 4.30 3.80

Caffeine (Snyder) 5.40 5.40

Prettender (Holland) 7.20

Also ran—Good Gravy, Light Landing, Scotty's Own, Conqueror III. Time—2:13 1/3.

FOURTH—7 furlongs; claiming; 3-year-olds and up; \$1,000.

Le Tourbillon (Weber) 2.80 2.60 2.20

Tanobro (Cardosa) 4.40 2.40

Cast Out (Holland) 2.80

Also ran—Pete Jr., Hgney Thorn, My Exit, Silver Cloth, Discretion. Time—1:28 3/5.

FIFTH—6 furlongs; claiming; 3-year-olds and up; \$1,000.

Bugler (Grant) 8.30 4.80 2.80

Grey-Del (Drury) 15.80 5.20

Fourth Estate (Griggs) 2.80

Also ran—Darling Grace, Spikery, Truk, Robert E. Lee, Strolling Don. Time—1:17 2/8.

SIXTH—6 1/4 furlongs; allowances; 3-year-olds; \$1,300.

Bachelor Belle (Cardosa) 35.40 11.40 2.60

Mindanao (Austin) 3.00 5.40

Balbo (Tammaro) 7.20

Also ran—Gifted Miss, Newsworthy, Cherith, Bolo Bette Jo, Rush Order. Time—1:30.

SEVENTH—1 1/16 miles; allowances; 3-year-olds and up; \$1,200.

Boston Man (Austin) 3.00 3.80 2.40

Woodscott (Baird) 6.60 3.20

Lector (Tammaro) 2.40

Also ran—Ariel Gift, Inca M. Cyper, Brinks, Leavetaking. Time—1:45 2/5.

EIGHTH—1 1/8 miles; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$1,000.

Moreys (Miraless) 14.30 8.40 4.80

Gay Venture (Hopkins) 11.40 6.40

Ponchartrain (Matal) 12.00

Also ran—Calendar, Casogin, Deauville Beau, Big V, Z, Travelalong. Time—1:55 3/4.

Charles Town Entries

Charlestown entries for Wednesday, Dec. 3. Clear and fast. Post 1 p.m. EST.

FIRST—4 1/2 furlongs; claiming; 3-year-olds and up; \$800.

*Edmar Jopan 115 Lallis 117

*Teegy 117 *Electric 117

Lady Tweed 117 *No Quota 113

Yellow Silk 115 *E-Z-Run 119

*Fair Foot 112 Carlene M 112

Acapan 112 *True Cross 107

Adjacent 115 Sandals Fleet 107

SECOND—6 furlongs; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; about \$800.

*Princess Tide 108 Let's Boast 116

*Nancy's Hero 114 Sonorous 112

*Battletown 111 Mahesee 116

*Fist Party 111 *The Heights 111

Valdina Goblin 116 Scuttleship 113

Commodore 119 Little Pom 116

White Rocket 116 *Distant 111

THIRD—1 1/8 miles; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$1,000.

*Buckeye 116 Tersernagh 118

*Sticky Fussy 113 Shoot First 118

Wild Knight 121 *Shady Dolan 113

Hannah B 115 Mr. Bo 118

Swami 121 Dark Cloudy 118

*Bloodhound 116 Stormy Bill 118

Snowstorm 118 Ebony Moon 118

FOURTH—4 1/4 furlongs; allowances; 3-year-olds and up; \$1,200.

Bonanza Lou 114 Celebrity Miss 112

Belson 115 Our Damsel 112

Eddie Jane 114 Goin Steady 112

Daily Worker

New York, Wednesday, December 3, 1947

No Defense Against A-Bomb, Hutchins Tells Scientists

CHICAGO, Dec. 2 (UP). — Chancellor Robert M. Hutchins of the University of Chicago said today on the fifth anniversary of the first nuclear chain reaction that there is no defense against the atomic bomb and that another war would wipe out civilization.

Hutchins addressed a group of noted scientists who assembled for the anniversary ceremonies. It was five years ago today that the scientists set off the first sustained chain reaction in a huge pile of uranium and graphite blocks constructed on a squash court beneath the University of Chicago football stands.

Hutchins said there "is no secret" to the atomic bomb, and that "other nations will have the bomb some day." Thus, he said, "military preparations, however

expensive and elaborate, can do us no good."

"Any policy which is based on the assumption that there can be another war is obsolete," he said. "We cannot have war and civilization, too."

On the other hand, he said, nuclear physics already has begun to revolutionize the study and practice of medicine. With knowledge gained from making the bomb, he said, "we may now hope to unlock the ultimate secrets of nature, to fulfill the dreams of the alchemists, to cure incurable diseases, and to have at our disposal leisure and abundance beyond the wildest ambitions of mankind."



IN A CLASS by himself is bulldog "student" at St. Ambrose school, Los Angeles. "Peter," not too bright, is still in First Grade. He started sitting at his own private desk when his owner, Patricia Kelly began school five years ago.

MARSHALL DISAGREES WITH OTHER 3 AT PARLEY

(Continued from Page 2) vote to Central and South American states in shaping the outlines of the peace. The Soviets have argued that the U. S. proposal would mean that the states which collaborated with Hitler Germany throughout the war and only formally declared war a few weeks prior to V-E Day would have equal footing at the peace conference. However, undoubtedly it is true that Molotov realizes that virtually all the small states Marshall seeks to add are economically and politically dependent on Washington and would simply give Marshall additional votes at the peace conference.

Molotov is obviously determined to prevent a stacked vote, if possible, against the Soviet program for a unified democratic Germany.

DISAGREE TWICE

A similar issue was involved in the earlier discussions today leading to two disagreements, in one of which Molotov was a minority. In another, discussion divided two and two. The problem before the Ministers was preparation of the peace treaty and it was agreed there should be four permanent committees.

Molotov sought to limit the permanent committees to the Big Four, while Marshall would add "a convenient number of representatives drawn from the Allied states."

Molotov offered to accept a French compromise, but it was rejected by Bevin and Marshall. The Council then quickly agreed how the committees and sub-committees would work.

But in discussions of the compositions of sub-committees, no decision proved possible. The United States, the United Kingdom and France opposed Molotov's proposal that the sub-committees should be composed of representatives of the Big Four but would "invite representatives of other states to present their views on questions in which they have a direct interest."

MOLOTOV'S ANSWER

Molotov suggested this matter be referred back to the Deputies of Foreign Ministers for further study and this was done.

MARSHALL'S ARGUMENT

Marshall made extended remarks in support of his position to include all the Allied states in an information and consultation conference.

He said: "It is essential to keep these Allied states informed of the work of the Council of Foreign Ministers and to organize consultative representatives of the Allied states on questions relating to the problem of Germany. We desire to see all states who

were at war with Germany and the Allied states neighboring Germany participate.

"They will thus be permitted a reasonable part in the preparation of the treaty, which their participation in the war merits, as well as certain responsibility for the treaty, which should guarantee their interested support of its future application. I think it should include as wide a participation of the Allied states as provided by the U. S. formula," Marshall declared.

Marshall said that the positions of France and Britain have been left in doubt at Moscow and asked their comment.

WAS DECIDED BEFORE

Molotov recalled that at New York the Ministers reached agreement on the list of certain countries to be consulted. The Soviet delegate said the four agreed on all states except Albania. At Moscow, Marshall raised this new proposal for an information and consultation conference.

Molotov demanded why the Council should be asked "to depart from the decisions already taken."

Marshall said the New York agreement referred only to the London conference then scheduled and did not apply to the peace conference. Molotov had referred to small countries like Guatemala and Venezuela in "rather disparaging terms," Marshall said. He said that while "by conditions of war the Soviet Union was restricted until the last phases of the war to its own territory, that was not the case with us. During that early period the requirements or demands of the Soviet Union required on the part of the U. S. government support of these very countries."

Marshall said these countries provided us with airfield, ports, port facilities, thus enabling the U. S. to establish a Persian base to supply the Soviet Union.

MOLOTOV'S ANSWER

Molotov answered that the Soviet Union always respected the integrity and rights of small nations, evidently in reference to Marshall's charge that he spoke "disparagingly."

"Their rights have not always been respected by others," Molotov added.

The ministers will be received by King George tomorrow afternoon. The report of the deputies on the Austrian treaty was received and circulated among the ministers today, but not discussed. Vishinsky arrived today from New York and took a seat at Molotov's right.

'Lonely' Boy Kills Himself

BAL-A-CYNWYD, Pa., Dec. 2 (UP). — A 14-year-old schoolboy who "didn't have any friends" killed himself today while attending art class with 22 other pupils.

Donald P. Sargent tapped a classmate on the shoulder, drew a gun and said: "Watch this." A revolver report resounded through the room. He had shot himself in the abdomen.

Mee Asked Satira To 'Whip Him'

HAVANA, Dec. 2 (UP). — An official interpreter testified today in the Patricia Schmidt murder trial that he had read many of the love letters written by John Lester Mee to the exotic dancer, and that in one of them Mee asked her to "whip him."

Miss Schmidt is charged with the murder of Mee.

Carlos Tellez, the interpreter, said Mee corresponded with as many as 20 women. He said the love letters indicated Mee had the makings of a great writer, and that it appeared possible Mee was trying to obtain background for a book by engaging in widespread amours.

To Try Detective In Vet's Beating

Detective John T. O'Connor will be tried next Tuesday in Special Sessions, in the alleged beating of Peter Trian, 26, a veteran, of 244 W. 15 St. The trial, it was learned yesterday was ordered by the November Grand Jury. The jury heard Trian charge that O'Connor became drunk after arresting him, and beat him in the W. 20 St. police station. The detective has been suspended from duty.

Bogart Recants

CHICAGO, Dec. 2 (UP). — Actor Humphrey Bogart and his wife, Lauren Bacall, said today that their recent trip to Washington to protest the Congressional hearing about Communism in Hollywood had proved "ill-advised, foolish and impetuous."

CROADWAY BEAT

By BARNARD RUBIN

WHAT page of the New York Times do you read?

On Page 12 of the last Sunday Times Book Review Section can be found the following somewhat self-conscious quote: "We do not need to hang our heads when somebody in Moscow says our press is not free; we who work in it . . . know that its freedom has been broadened down throughout the years."

On Page 42 of the same section, same edition, same day, is this: ". . . the increasing tendency of the newspaper chains, the press services and the syndicates to stultify the essential individualism of both newspaper and newspaper man."



TOWN TALK

Walter Winchell has dropped from third to eighth place within the last month in the popularity listings in the New York area according to the latest radio poll. . . .

Helen Hayes wants to do the Laurette Taylor role in the movie version of *Glass Menagerie*. . . .

Elliot Roosevelt, in the Xmas tree business, is offering trees at 80 percent of cost to Parent Teachers Associations of Dutchess County. The Associations sell them and keep 20 percent of the profit for their own organizations. . . .

Groucho Marx will take over the Jack Paar spot on the American Broadcasting Network. . . .

Somerset Maugham will appear in the prologue to a British movie, *Quintet*, based on five of his short stories. Maugham will also do the narration. . . .

Ben Hecht doing the script for a new Harpo Marx movie. . . .

The British Film Academy will start awarding Oscars next year at a Hollywood. . . .

Mickey Walker trying to peddle his life story to the movies. Wants to act in it too. . . .

Ann (Seventh Veil) Todd and John (Great Expectations) Mills will star in an Eric Ambler movie adaptation of H. G. Wells' *The Passionate Friends*. . . .

Congratulations to the Joe Clarks of this paper. A boy. . . . Loew's State may be one of those dropping vaudeville. . . .

Sporting News, the big circulation sports weekly, in reprinting a column on pro football by our Lester Rodney in its latest issue, could not refrain from adding a little social comment of its own. The original Rodney column in the Nov. 13 Daily Worker read . . . "Married players shell out for the family rent if they want them around during the season. Many do, and need it be said, that costs!" Sporting News added, "Especially in this day and age."

The 86th Street Casino Theatre in town is showing German movies made in Germany during the Hitler regime.

ANTA (The American National Theatre and Academy) presenting a series of television programs. . . .

New York and Chicago will probably be linked by television by late 1948. . . .

There's the cartoon that might be drawn, of the blimp that advertises movies over New York at night with a dive bomber coming down at it, all guns blazing. On the side of the bomber is the name of a rival studio.

A local druggist here left a new clerk in charge of his shop for a few moments, and inquired, when he returned: "Any customers?"

"Yes," said the clerk. "One man came in with a terrible cough."

"What did you give him for it?" asked the druggist.

"Caster oil," said the clerk. "I told him to take six tablespoonsful every 10 minutes."

"Good heavens!" cried the druggist.

"That won't cure him," admitted the clerk, "but I'll bet he doesn't dare to cough."

CIO

(Continued from Page 1)

mands in March, and the steel union will present its position in April or early May.

The CIO president attacked the concept that higher wages have caused inflation as a "lie" and declared that "a steady drum fire attack" was made by reaction on living standards during the past two years.

He included the repeal of the excess profits tax, the crippling of price controls and passage of the Taft-Hartley law as part of the process.

He charged reaction is seeking further exploitation of the workers through "speed-up of production . . . lengthening of the work-week and elimination of overtime pay."

Reference was to recent statements by GOP Congressmen indicating they are gunning for the Wages-and-Hours Law, especially the 40-hour week provision.

Schwellenbach told the House Banking Committee that increased food prices had resulted in cutting my hand" at it.

essential food consumption by workers' families. He cited drop in fluid milk drinking of 10 percent since 1945. *

He also declared that wages have lagged behind prices since 1946, and warned the situation would get much worse in the Spring without controls since grain and meat supplies were dropping.

The Labor Secretary cited figures to show wage increases have not been the "sole cause" of price increases. The figures showed that in particular industries price increases went far beyond the wage increases on which they were allegedly based.

Questioning by Committee Chairman Wolcott indicated that GOP leaders are still sticking by their phony argument that the only way to bring prices down is to jack up production.

"Isn't it a fact," Wolcott kept insisting "that ceilings on prices will cut down production?"

Wolcott also demanded that the administration present specific legislation on wage and price controls, something it has been reluctant to do.

Schwellenbach said he would "try